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Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

OHIO ELECTION.

The Old Constitution Will Do,

Twenty to Twenty-five Thousand Majority Against the New.

All the Separate Propositions Rejected Except the License Clause.

LIGHT VOTE AND LITTLE ENTHUSIASM EVERYWHERE.

Latest Returns by Special and Associated Press Dispatches from All Parts of the State.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
CINCINNATI, O., August 18, 1874.

The State election on the adoption or rejection of the new Constitution, to-day, called out an unusually light vote, not more than two-thirds the usual vote being polled in any of the counties. From returns received early in the evening, it is probable that the Constitution has been defeated by a majority of 30,000 to 40,000, and with it the separate propositions on Minority Representation and Railroad Aid; while the one in favor of License has been carried by a majority of perhaps 10,000.

The vote in Cincinnati and other portions of Hamilton county, already received, shows a majority for the Constitution of five hundred and sixty-two, and in favor of License of 2,907.

Warren county gives a majority of nearly ,000 against the Constitution, and in favor of License 300.

Allen county (two towns heard from) gives a majority of 495 against the Constitution and 512 in favor of License.

Three townships in Putnam county give a majority of 455 against the Constitution, 382 against Railroad Aid and 303 against License.

Springfield, Clarke county, gives 1,162 votes for the Constitution, and 492 against; for License, 940; against, 755.

Greenfield, Highland county, gives 111 votes for the Constitution, and 412 against, with votes on independent proposition very nearly the same.

Sciota county, it is estimated, will give 00 majority against the Constitution, and 00 in favor of License.

The city of Portsmouth gives 220 against the Constitution and 87 in favor of License.

Harding county (only one township heard from) gives 98 in favor of and 272 against the Constitution; and 150 in favor of License and 209 against.

Union county (three townships heard from) gives 481 majority against the Constitution and 360 majority of License.

Hamilton, Butler count, gives a majority of 462 against the Constitution.

Lebanon, Warren county, gives a majority of 404 against Constitution and 15 against License.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
CINCINNATI, O., August 18, 1874.

The vote in this city to-day runs a little over 20,000, a falling off of nearly 15,000 from that cast last fall; showing that the mass of voters were not specially interested one way or the other. The Crusaders took quite an active part, stationing women who had been identified with the movement at many of the polls to make a personal warfare against the License clause. Their labors, however, it seems, had an opposite effect, as the majority in the city in favor of the License system was 11,529, while the majority in favor of the Constitution was 6,483.

On the question of Minority Representation the vote was close, being 9,830 in favor and 8,987 against.

On the question of Railroad Aid, the majority against that clause was 7,148.

Nearly all the counties in Southern and Western Ohio show majorities of from 500 to 1,000 against the Constitution, and in those counties where the Temperance movement has been most active, the vote on License and Anti-License seems to be pretty evenly balanced. In Dayton, where it was fought strongly, the majority for the Constitution is 368, while that in favor of License is 1,448.

Returns from country precincts in all the counties come in slowly, but the towns heard from show majorities in nearly all of them against the Constitution. The only large majorities in its favor, thus far reported, are those in Cincinnati and Cleveland. From the most careful estimates that can be made, in the absence of official returns, the Constitution will be defeated by a majority of 20,000 to 25,000.

[By Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, August 18.—A pretty full vote was polled in Cincinnati on the new Constitution, considering the nature of the election. Very little electioneering was done. Keepers of the smallest grade of saloons voted against License. Seven city wards, casting 5,536 votes, give 458 for the Constitution and 2,785 for License.

Chillicothe gives 180 majority for the Constitution and 453 majority for License.

Wilmington reports License and the Constitution largely defeated in Clinton county. Washington Court House reports 777 votes cast, and four to one against License and the Constitution.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Athens gives 69 majority for the Constitution, and 127 majority for License.

Zanesville gives 700 majority against the Constitution, and 600 for License.

Muskingum county will probably give 2,000 against the Constitution.

The vote in Lancaster on the Constitution was a tie.

New Lexington gives 378 majority against the Constitution, and 22 against License.

St. Clairsville gives 322 against the Constitution, and 147 against License.

Springfield gives 670 majority for the Constitution, and 185 for License.

Ottawa reports that Putnam county will give 455 majority against the Constitution, and 303 against License.

Waynesville gives 435 against the Constitution, and 280 against License.

Millersburg gives 260 majority against the Constitution, and reports Holmes county as 1,000 majority against.

Mt. Vernon gives 558 majority against the Constitution.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—London and four townships of Madison county give 461 majority against the Constitution and 371 against License.

The only large towns of Southern Ohio heard from, give immense majorities against the Constitution and generally large in favor of License.

Steubenville and the Southeast.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
STEUBENVILLE, O., August 18, 1874.

The election on the New Constitution passed off quietly to-day. Very little interest was manifested and a light vote was polled. The vote in the city and township for the New Constitution was 366; against, 1,124. For License, 879; against, 803. Majority for License in the city 87. This vote is looked upon as a decided defeat for the crusaders.

At Lagrange, Jefferson county, the vote stood: for the Constitution, none; against, 70: for License 35; against, 35.

Cadiz, Harrison county.—For the Constitution, 116; against, 473. For License, 142; against, 445.

Cadiz Junction—For the Constitution, 9; against, 210. For License 87; against, 147.

Coshocton and Tuscarawas township.—against the Constitution 100. For License, 12.

It is thought that the new Constitution has met with an overwhelming defeat in Southeastern Ohio. The vote against Minority Representation and Railroad Aid will be almost unanimous in this section of the State.

Richland County.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
MANSFIELD, O., August 18, 1874.

A very light vote was polled—not much over half. Mansfield city and Madison township givs 186 majority against the new Constitution and 24 in favor of License.

Belleville township, this county, gives 273 against the Constitution and 61 against License.

Monroe township gives 271 against the Constitution and 203 against License. No further returns at present, but the indications are that the new Constitution is beaten by 800 to 1,000 in this county. The license clause is also probably in the minority. The other clauses are badly Plaughtered.

Fairfield township, Columbiana county, gives 295 majority against the Constitution and 142 against License.

Louisville, Stark county, gives 125 for the Constitution, 155 for License and 443 against Railroad Aid.

Youngstown.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., August 18, 1874.

But little interest was manifested in the election to-day, and the vote was light. The township and city gave 36 majority against the Constitution, 138 majority against License, 267 majority against Railroad Aid.

Wooster.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WOOSTER, O., August 18, 1874.

Wooster city gave the following majorities: Against the the Constitution, 424; against Minority Representation, 471; against Railroad Aid: 279; for License, 10.

Bucyrus.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
BUCYRUS, O., August 18, 1874.

The vote in Bucyrus and the township was light. The majority against the New Constitution was 375; for License 239.

Crestline.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
CRESTLINE, O., August 18, 1874.

Crestline and township gave 171 majority against the Constitution, and 112 majority for License.

Piqua and Washington and Spring Creek Townships.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
LIMA, O., August 18, 1874.

Piqua city and Washington township give 340 majority against the Constitution, and 30 for License. A very light vote was polled.

Spring Creek township, Miami county, gives 139 against the Constitution.

Alliance.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
ALLIANCE, O, August 18, 1874.

Alliance gives 199 against the Constitution, 750 against Railroad Aid and 176 against License.

Upper Sandusky and Crane Township.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
UPPER SANDUSKY, O., August 6; 1874.

Upper Sandusky and Crane township, Wyandott county, give 402 against the new Constitution and 47 for license.

Lima.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
LIMA, O., August 18, 1874.

Lima city gives 188 against the Constitution, and 212 for License.

Perry township, Allen county, gives 190 against the Constitution. A light vote was polled.

Ada.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
ADA, O., August 18, 1874.

Ada and Liberty township, Hardin county, give 174 against the Constitution and 62 against License.

Canton.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
CANTON, O., August 18, 1874.

Canton city and township give 250 for the new Constitution and 184 for license.

Perry Township, Stark County.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
MASSILLON, O., August 18, 1874.

Perry township, including Massillon city, gave majorities as follows: For the Constitution, 594: for Minority Representation, 457; against Railroad Aid, 1,030; for License, 590.

Delaware City—Zanesville.

COLUMBUS, August 18.—Specials to the *Ohio State Journal*, thus far received, show the following election returns on the new Constitution and License:

Delaware City and Township.—Complete majority against the Constitution, 648; majority against License, 128. Delaware county is reported as being largely against the Constitution.

Nine wards of Zanesville give 700 majority against the Constitution, and 400 for License.

COLUMBUS, August 18.—The election passed off very quietly, and in most wards about seventy per cent. of the vote was polled. In several large wards a contest for Councilman brought out a larger vote than the Constitution pure and simple would have done.

Returns from all but two wards of Columbus show 158 majority for the Constitution, 424 for Minority Representation, 375 for License and 172 majority against Railroad Aid.

Returns from two townships show a majority of 303 against the Constitution, and 133 against License.

Portsmouth—Champaign County.

COLUMBUS, August 18.—A special to the *State Journal* from Portsmouth, shows 288 majority against the Constitution, and 100 for License. Urbana City and township give 320 majority against the Constitution, and 220 against License.

Champaign county, it is reported, will give 1,200 against the Constitution.

Toledo and the Northwest.

TOLEDO, August 18.—The vote in this city and throughout the northwestern part of the State, as far as heard from, was very light. Three wards in this city give 195 majority for the new Constitution, 60 against Minority Representation, 87 against Railroads Aid, and 301 for License.

Tontogany, Wood county, gives 159 against the new Constitution.

One township of Paulding county, including Antwerp village, gives 37 majority for the Constitution and 46 against License.

Columbus Grove, Putnam county, gives 165 against the Constitution, 100 against Minority Representation, 158 against Railroad Aid and 54 against License.

St. Joseph township, Williams county, gives 139 against the Constitution, 110 against Minority Representation, 150 against Railroad Aid, and 37 for License.

Two townships in Lucas county gives 32 against the Constitution, 76 against Minority Representation, 124 against Railroad Aid, and 43 against License.

Milbury, Ottawa county, gives 4 against the Constitution, 13 against Minority Representation, 100 against Railroad Aid, and 38 for License.

TOLEDO, August 18.—Clinton township, Fulton county, give 180 majority against the Constitution, and 226 against License.

Milton township, Wood county, gives 200 majority against the Constitution, and 43 majority for License.

Whitehouse, Lucas county, gives 100 majority against the Constitution, and 15 against License.

A dispatch from Tiffin says the indications, based upon returns from three wards of that town and township, are that Seneca county will give 1,000 majority against the Constitution and 200 majority for License.

Fremont city and township give 675 majority against the Constitution, and 334 for License.

Belleville township, Sandusky county, gives 224 majority against the Constitution, and 20 majority for License.

Two townships of Defiance county, give 72 majority against the Constitution, and 70 majority for License.

Springfield township, Williams county, gives 115 majority against the Constitution, and the same majority against License.

Bryan, Williams county, gives 272 majority against the Constitution, and 24 majority for License. The other two propositions are defeated by still larger majorities.

The majorities in Napoleon town and township, Henry county, are 10 majority against the Constitution, 331 against Minority Representation, 414 against Railroad Aid and 120 majority for License.

Perrysburg township, Wood county, gives 441 majority against the Constitution, 560 majority against Minority Representation, 590 against Railroad Aid and 242 against License.

TOLEDO, August 18.—Toledo city, complete, gives 185 against the Constitution, 533 against Minority Representation, 629 against Railroad Aid and 687 for License.

TOLEDO, August 18.—Liberty and Washington townships, Henry county, give a majority of 285 against the Constitution.

Dayton.

DAYTON, August 18.—The new Constitution is carried by about 300; License by about 1,000.

DAYTON, August 18.—The total vote on the new Constitution shows a majority of 368 for the Constition, and 1,448 for License.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 18.—The election throughout this section of the State passed off quietly, and a light vote was polled. So little interest was manifested, that it is difficult to obtain results from the neighboring county. The following is a report of majorities as far as ascertained:

Cleveland city, four wards—For the Constitution, 2,499: for License, 1,498.

Cadiz.

CADIZ, August 18.—First vote—For the new Constitution, 116; against, 473.

Second vote—For Minority Representation, 97; against, 478.

Third vote—For Railroad Aid, 110; against, 473.

Fourth vote—For License, 142; against 445.

Belmont and Jefferson Counties.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 18.—The vote in Belmont and Jefferson counties, Ohio, so far as heard from is very light.

Portland, Jefferson county, gives 14 for the new Constitution and 178 against it; 98 for License and 93 against.

Barnesville, Belmont county, for the new Constitution, 87; against, 754. For License, 221; against, 627.

Lagrange, Jefferson county, for the new Constitution, 0; against 71. For License, 39; against, 39.

Montgomery.

ASHLAND, August 18.—Montgomery township gives 238 majority against the Constitution, and 58 against License.

Sandusky.

SANDUSKY, August 18.—This city gives 97 majority against the new Constitution and 716 in favor of License.

Summit County.

Hudson—For the Constitution, 125; License, 11.

Akron, six wards—For the Constitution, 322; for License, 450.

Portage township—For the Constitution, 25; for License, 91.

Franklin township—Against the Constitution, 233; against License, 4.

Cuyahoga Falls—For the Constitution, 133; against License, 56.

Huron County.

Norwalk—Against the Constitution, 361; against License, 2.

Wakeman—Against the Constitution, 160; against License, 66.

Milan—Against the Constitution 170; against License 61.

Lorain County.

Medina—Against the Constitution 41; against License 41.

Ashtabula County.

Conneaut—For the Constitution 290; against License 118.

Sandusky County.

Two townships, including Fremont City—Against the Constitution 899; against License 355.

Trumbull County.

Warren City and township—For the Constitution, 26; for License, 58.

Columbiana County.

New Lisbon and township—Against the Constitution, 427; against License, 296.

Tuscarawas County.

Uhricksville—Against the Constitution, 427; against License, 296.

Erie County.

Vermillion—Against the Constitution, 39; for License, 91.

Portage County.

Aurora—For the Constitution, 45; against License, 28.

Richland County.

Belleville—Against the Constitution, 273; against License, 61.

Lucas and Monroe townships—Against the Constitution, 271; against License, 203.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

BASE BALL FEVER RAGING.

LONDON, August 18.—Several base ball clubs have been formed in the north of England and manuals for players are published. Articles used in the game have been imported for sale.

THE BREADSTUFF MARKET.

LONDON, August 18.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its weekly review of the breadstuff market, has the following:

"Bad weather has prevailed throughout the week, but our farmers have kept a sharp lookout and have secured their crops. There are no reports of spouting, though much wheat was stacked in poor condition, in consequence of high winds and low temperature. The same weather has ruled on the Continent. This will bring good samples to the front and increase the value of old stock. There is little difference in prices since the last reports, although the tendency is downward. France is sending back here cargoes shipped hence. The crops here and in France are mostly secure, and the dependence of both countries on foreigners is materially lessened. The latest estimates put our crop at seven per centum below average."

PERSONAL ITEMS.

LONDON, August 18.—The Right Hon. Wm. E. Foster leaves shortly for the United States.

Wm. Fairbaron, the well known civil engineer, died to-day, aged eighty-five.

France.

MACMAHON ARRIVES AT ST. MALO.

PARIS, August 18.—President MacMahon arrived at St. Malo this afternoon. His reception throughout his tour has been eminently satisfactory.

HOW BAZAINE GOT OUT.

General Lowal has concluded the investigation into the circumstances of the escape of Marshal Bazaine. He reports that the majority of the guards are guilty of connivance, and Bazaine simply left by an open door.

Spain.

VICTORY FOR THE CARLISTS.

BAYONNE, August 18.—The Carlist Chieftain, Tristany, has captured Seo de Urgel, sixty-seven miles north of Lerida. The fighting was desperate and the losses heavy on both sides. An immense quantity of stores fell into the hands of the Carlists.

Switzerland.

ULTRAMONTANE CONFERENCE AT GENEVA.

GENEVA, August 18.—The leaders of the Ultramontane party are coming here from France, Austria, Germany and Belgium to hold a conference.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—The steamships City of Paris and Bolivia, from New York, arrived out.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 18.—The steamship Mosel, from New York, arrived.

BREST, August 18.—The steamship Lafayette, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 18. 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day, £41,000. Rate of discount in open market for 3 months' bills, 3⅜ per cent., or ½ per cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols for money 92¼; for account 92¼. 5-20's 1865, 108¾; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's 105¾; new 5's, 104¼. New York Central 94¼; Erie 30¾; do preferred 47. Refined petroleum 8¾@9d.

PARIS, August 18.—Rentes 63 francs, 75 centimes.

FRANKFORT, August 18.—5-20's 1862, 98⅛.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Cotton unchanged; middling upland 8¼@8½d; Orleans 8⅝@8¾d. Sales of 14,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export and 8,000 American. Tallow 39s. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 20,000 quarters, of which 12,000 quarters were American. Red Western spring wheat 9s 6d@10s 6d; red winter 10s 4d@10s 8d. Corn 33s. Peas 45s.

CASUALTIES.

Little Boy Accidentally Killed.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
CORWIN, O., August 18, 1874.

A little son of Harrison Gordon, near this place, was instantly killed this afternoon by being struck on the head with a stone, thrown at him by a colored boy, about ten years old. The little fellow was only seven years old, and the accident occurred while his parents were attending the funeral of James Collett, a highly esteemed citizen, who died yesterday.

An Italian Miner Killed.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., August 18, 1874.

An Italian coal miner stole a ride on a freight train from here to Briar Hill yesterday, where he jumped off while the train was in motion. He broke his neck and was dead when found. He leaves a family in Italy.

Two Men Fatally Injured.

TOLEDO, August 18.—By the falling of a derrick at the new railway bridge, near Defiance, Ohio, to-day, two men named Bicknell and Brewster, were fatally injured.

Carpenter Killed by a Falling Timber.

COLUMBUS, August 18.—Ambrose Lambert, a carpenter, while at work on a new building to-day, was instantly killed by a falling timber.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

The Fort Wayne Rape Case.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
FORT WAYNE, IND., August 18, 1874.

The trial of John Franks, charged with rape, at Marysville, August 3d, on the person of Elizabeth Boston, was concluded to-day, after an exciting trial of three days. The jury were out but two hours, and rendered a verdict of guilty, sentencing Franks to the Penitentiary for three years. The verdict gives general satisfaction.

Suicide at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, August 10.—James Hamilton, a young farmer living near this city, completed his career to-day by deliberately walking into the river and drowning himself. He persistently refused all offers of assistance, and was drowned in sight of some of his friends. He had been dissipating for some time.

Attempted Murder in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, August 18.—At the town of Leroy, near Wampum, yesterday morning, a woman named Reynolds cut the throat of her son-in-law, named Allen, after attempting to poison him. The parties had had some trouble about the grain on a farm that Allen had bought of the woman. Allen is still living. The woman cannot be found, and it is supposed that she has committed suicide.

A Diamond Irregularity.

ALBANY, N. Y., August, 18.—Robert Castelberg was arrested last night on a train from Boston, on a dispatch from Providence, charging him with grand larceny. The prisoner admits that he disposed of $15,000 worth of diamonds belonging to parties in New York.

A Little Battle in Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—The *Democrat's* New Madrid, Missouri, special says: A desperate shooting affray occurred yesterday, on the Tennessee side of the Mississippi river, near Point Pleasant, in which Capt. Albert Hall and a young man named Feenham, were killed, and General Darnel mortally wounded, and Captain Cole and two brothers named Coe seriously wounded. The affair grew out of a rivalry between Captain Hall and Captain Cole, who run competing ferry boats at Point Pleasant, which culminated in a law suit.

St. Louis "Dispatch" Sued for Libel.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—T. W. Cardoza, the colored State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Mississippi, entered suit in the Circuit Court here, to-day, against the *Evening Dispatch* for libel, asking $50,000 damages for the publication, a few days ago, of a paragraph to the effect that Cardoza had been arrested for forging warrants on the School Fund. The offensive paragraph was apologized for the day following its publication.

Democratic editors are now making campaign figures to show how much the government costs under Republican administration. As usual while engaged in this figuring the editors are in that condition which causes them to see double.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese*, and all kinds of *Groceries*, if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front*. T. C. Jenkins.

Caution.

Millers and dealers that are buying up my White River barrels and bags and refilling with other flour, are hereby notified that action will be taken against all offenders.
T. C. JENKINS.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

INCREASE OF PENSIONS.

Thousands of Applicants Under Recent Acts of Congress.

Many Unaware of Their Newly-Acquired Rights.

SENATOR THURMAN IN THE CITY.

He Waives the Privilege of a Vote Against the Ohio Constitution.

The Landing of Arms and Ammunition in Spain by a Yankee Only a Canard.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1874.

Applications for Increased Pensions.

The applications for increased pensions under the three several acts passed at the last session of Congress, already reach into the thousands. The Pension Bureau will not be able, however, to give an approximate idea of the whole number or the increase in cost to the government for some time to come. The reason assigned is that there are thousands of pensioners throughout the country entitled to the increase who are not aware of the passage of the several acts, and their applications will come in only after the next payments shall have been made, when it is the duty of the pension agents to report the names of all who may be entitled to the increase, which will, in each case, be from June 4, 1874.

Senator Thurman.

is now in Washington and he has been here for several days. It was supposed that he would have gone home to vote against the new Constitution. He has given up his proposed trip to the Hot Springs of Virginia. He will leave here on Thursday for Ohio, in order to be present at the Democratic State Convention.

A Canard Nailed.

The sensational story telegraphed from New York last night, to the effect that a Yankee skipper had landed at a port in the Bay of Biscay arms and munitions of war for the Carlists, is looked upon here as a canard. The Department of State has received no information on the subject. The name of the vessel is given as "The London," and the captain's name as "Jefferson." There is no vessel named the London, Jefferson, master, in any of the registers of the mercantile marine, and no American vessel of the name. Moreover, there is not any record in the New York maritime register of any vessel named the London being engaged in trade between the United States and foreign countries; nor was there any such vessel in June. It is therefore reasonable to suppose that some enterprising person has manufactured this story.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 18, 1874.

POSTAL CHANGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Offices Established—Dickson City, Luzern county, Levi E. Judd, Postmaster; Matthews Run, Warren county, Ervin Johnston, Postmaster; Tiona, Warren county, Henry A. Stone, Postmaster. Name Changed—East Greene, Erie county, changed to West Venango, and a new office established, called East Greene, Erie county, Frank Boblenz, Postmaster. Postmaster Appointed—Luther T. Dodson, Woodside, Luzerne county.

PITTSBURGH MARINE HOSPITAL FOR SALE.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day authorized the Collector of Customs at Pittsburgh to offer for sale the Marine Hospital property in that city.

FIRE RECORD.

Matamoras, Ohio, Nearly Destroyed.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
MARIETTA, O., August 18, 1874.

A destructive fire occurred in the town of Matamoras, this county, last night. Almost the entire village was destroyed. The loss is not known. There was no insurance. A woman named Mary Albert, has been arrested as the incendiary.

Great Destruction of Lumber in Michigan.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
CEDAR SPRINGS, MICH., Aug. 18, 1874.

All day long a destructive fire has raged in the woods surrounding this place, threatening to sweep the town and county. It was fought around the town, but sweeping acres of choice timber. One firm (Calkins, Remington & Co.,) lose from two hundred and fifty to three hundred thousand feet of lumber. The fire was under control at six P. M. Its origin is unknown.

Green Springs, O—$3,500.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
TIFFIN, O., August 18, 1874.

At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in P. C. Cavelier's confectionary store, at Green Springs, totally destroying the building and involving a loss of $3,500; insured in the Cooper, of Dayton, for $1,200, and North American, of Philadelphia, for $800. The family narrowly escape becoming victims to the flames.

Mercer County, Pa.—$7,000.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
GREENVILLE, PA., August 18, 1874.

A fire broke out in Mercer J. Beatty's tannery, at Georgetown, Mercer county, about twelve o'clock last night. The entire building was consumed. Loss about $7,000; insured for $3,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Dresden, O.—$40,000.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
DRESDEN, O., August 18, 1874.

The Dresden Manufacturing Company'. plaining mill and shops and the Dresden Wheel Company's shops were burned to-day, about noon. Loss $40,000; no insurance.

Shelbina, Mo.—$50,000.

CHICAGO, August 18.—An *Inter-Ocean* special says a fire occurred at Shelbina, Mo., this forenoon, by which the business center of the town was destroyed. Eight large stores and several smaller buildings were burned. The loss is estimated at $50,000 to $75,000; the insurance at from $15,000 to $20,000.

New York—$30,000.

NEW YORK, August 18.—A fire in Nos. 175, 177 and 179 Hester street, last night, caused a loss of $30,000, distributed among several occupants.

Schenectady, New York—$40,000.

SCHENECTADY, August 18.—Westinghouse & Co.'s Agricultural Works, were burned last night. Loss $40,000; insurance $15,000.

Washington County Medical Association.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, PA., August 18, 1874.

The Washington County Medical Association held its regular meeting in the Court House to-day. The proceedings were interesting and instructive.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Ohio Valley, east to south winds, partly cloudy weather and high temperature, followed by falling barometer. For the Lake Region, easterly to southerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with slight changes of barometer and temperature in the Lower Lake Region. For the Middle States, generally higher barometer, lower temperature and clear weather, with variable winds.

The steamer Glamorgan, from Cardiff, has arrived at New York.

Another storm bursted over Austin, Nebraska, yesterday, badly flooding the town. No lives lost.

General Roger A. Pryor has been retained as one of Tilton's counsel in the forthcoming suit against Beecher.

The ninth exhibition of the Mechanic's Institute was opened yesterday, in San Francisco, in the presence of about four thousand people. W. H. L. Barnes delivered the oration.

H. D. Newcomb, President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, died in Louisville yesterday morning, from an attack of paralysis. He was a wealthy citizen of great sagacity and enterprise, and his death has caused a profound sensation.

Commandante Gonzales (of Magee outrage notoriety) and his accomplice, Bulnes, have been tried by court martial and sentenced; the former to five years' penal servitude, and Bulnes to two years. The sentence awaits the sanction of the Government.

A number of prominent citizens of Kingston, Ont., leave on Thursday next for Alexandria Bay, to visit Chief Justice Waite, ex-Vice President Breckenridge, and the Governors of four different States of the Union.

Bakers and Dealers
will find it to their advantage to buy the great White River Flour. T. C. JENKINS,
Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

HARRISBURG.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

Graham, Stanton, Olmstead and Campbell Contending for Lieutenant Governor.

Allen and Beath for Auditor General and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
HARRISBURG, PA., August 18, 1874.

Canvassing for to-morrow's nominations has been brisk to-day. So far as can be ascertained, Paxson's chances for Supreme Judge are the best. The Allegheny delegation stands seventeen for Paxson and one for Butler.

The contest for Lieutenant Governor will be spirited between Graham, Stanton, Olmstead and Campbell. Graham has Allegheny county; Stanton has Philadelphia; Campbell, a portion of the Center and West; and Olmstead counts seventy outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny.

Allen and Beath will be nominated for Auditor General and Secretary of Internal Affairs, respectively, without much opposition.

Hon. O. J. Dickey, of Lancaster, will probably be Temporary Chairman, and Senator James A. Rutan, Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

CHARLIE ROSS.

He is Found Again---This Time at Odell, Illinois.

CHICAGO, August 18.—A special to the *Tribune* from Odell, Ill., says two men and a women were arrested there to-day, having in their possession a child supposed to be the missing Charlie Ross. The parties came to Odell a little over a month ago, and suspicions being aroused by the indiscreet utterances of the family with whom they were domiciled, a correspondence was begun by the County Attorney, who lives at Odell, which resulted finally in the arrest of the parties who will be held until the parties interested come from Philadelphia. The eldest of the two men gives his name as Lewis Durgan, and says he came from Philadelphia, where he lives, in search of Charlie Ross, but that the parties who have arrested him have made a great mistake in supposing they have found the missing child. The child was dressed in girl's clothes, but bears a striking resemblance to the photograph of Charlie Ross received by the County Attorney from Philadelphia.

OMAHA.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias---Expedition Against the Indians.

OMAHA, August 18.—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of this State convened to-day. There is a large attendance, every lodge in the State being well represented. A reception and banquet will be given them to-morrow.

An expedition under command of Colonel Anson Mills, consisting of three companies of the Third Cavalry, one company of the Thirteenth and one of the Fourteenth Infantry, is now encamped near Rawlings, Wyoming. Three other companies of cavalry and twenty Shoshone Indians will join the command in Sweet Water Valley. Their instructions are to thoroughly scout the valley of the Sweet Water, Powan and Big Horn rivers and the country to the southern extremity of the Yellowstone and administer the severest punishment possible to all Indians found out of their reservations. Much is expected of this expedition, which is finely equipped and will be in the field about three months.

THE PLYMOUTH COMMITTEE.

How Their Report is to be Made and Submitted.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The sub-Committee of the Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church, consisting of Messrs. Sage, Winslow and Cleveland, held a meeting to-day for the purpose of consultation as to how the report should be drawn up. It was decided to commit the preparation of a draft of the report to Mr. Winslow to be submitted to the other two members of the Committee for revision. These, in turn, will submit it to the inquirial Committee of six, who will make any alteration necessary and then hand it over to the Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church, who will report at a business meeting of the Church.

NASHVILLE.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of a Jewish Temple.

NASHVILLE, August 18.—The corner stone of a Jewish temple was laid in this city to-day by the Masons, James D. Richardson, Grand Master, officiating. The streets and surrounding vacant lots were packed with people. The oration was delivered by Rev. J. M. Wise, of Cincinnati. Addresses were also delivered by Rev. Isadore Rarlish, ex-President Johnson and Governor John C. Brown.

Governor General Dufferin Leaves Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Lord Dufferin and suite left for Detroit this evening. The Governor General will make a short stay in Detroit and thence proceed to Ottawa, stopping at a number of intermediate cities. After having rested at Toronto a few days, he intends visiting New York.

No Excuse for Bad Bread.

Dealers should furnish their customers with the great White River Flour, and avoid all complaints about dark, heavy and sour bread.

CHEAPEST
Flour and Grocery House
IN PITTSBURGH.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
The Great White River Flour.
Jenkins' Snow Flake and Golden Fleece.
Complete Line Groceries.
Cleveland and Louisville Lime.
Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Tobaccos, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c.
No Charge for Drayage.
No Retail House connected with this Establishment.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than FIFTY CENTS.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS that three-story Brick Warehouse, No. 210 Liberty street. Inquire of COLE & IRWIN, 76 Fifth avenue. TThstf

FOR RENT—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with Bathroom in rear, suitable for a Dentist. Location unsurpassed. Call at 65 Fulton street, near Wylie avenue.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, second and third story, at corner Market Square and Union street; well lighted and easy of access. Inquire on premises of J. J. HOWARD.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

F. W. Jenkins & Bro.

Exclusive Flour Merchants,
No. 255 LIBERTY STREET,
SOLE AGENTS FOR

FRENCH STAR,
The only Flour of the kind in this city. It is unequalled for Rolls and Biscuit.

PENN MILLS,
Made from Kentucky White Wheat, and is far superior to any Flour manufactured in Ohio or Pennsylvania. Price very low.

BAKERS' KING,
Strong, High Ground, Good Color, and will please any Bread Baker.

TROW'S ST. LOUIS,
In Barrels and Cotton Bags. The Best Flour in use for Pastry.

RISING SUN,
Made from all Old Wheat and is manufactured by the New French Process. It never fails to give satisfaction and draw trade.

ATLANTIC MILLS,
Good Ohio Flour. Is sold low and gives satisfaction.

NO GOODS AT RETAIL.

REESE OWENS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
LARD OIL,
No. 21 Seventh Avenue,
Have the Following in Store and for Sale to the Trade:

175 bbls. Extra No. 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil;
50 bbls. No. 1 Winter Strained Lard Oil;
100 bbls. No. 2 Winter Strained Lard Oil;
100 bbls. Extra No. 1 Ice-pressed Lard Oil;
50 bbls. Extra No. 1 Current Make Lard Oil;
75 bbls. No. 1 Current Make Lard Oil;
200 bbls. No. 2 Current Make Lard Oil;
500 tcs. S. C. Hams, Choicest Cincinnati & Louisville brands;
60,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders, fresh from Smoke Houses;
30,000 lbs. Sugar Cured Shoulders;
100 tcs. Refined Leaf Lard, for Summer Use;
50 half bbls. Refined Leaf Lard, for Summer Use;
600 buckets Refined Leaf Lard, for Summer Use;
200 tcs. Kettle Rendered Leaf Lard.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK.
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA. WS

WANTED.

WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK—A young man with practical knowledge of Wholesale Grocery Business as Shipping and Bill Clerk. Address Box C D, Commercial office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO first-class Hammermen to draw wrench bars. Call on or address Walton Wrench Manufacturing Co., Girard, Erie county, Pa.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—MINERS—TWO HUNDRED Miners wanted at the Bituminous Mines of the Cameron Coal Co., Cameron county, Pa. Steady work and good wages. CHAS. WHITEHEAD, Superintendent. tf

WANTED—GIRL—A GOOD PROTESTANT Girl to go to the country to do general housework. Must come well recommended. Apply at 151 Wood street.

WANTED—SITUATION—A SHORT-HAND writer, writing freely one hundred words per minute, desires a situation as Amanuensis and Letter Writer. Best references given. Address immediately. H. G. M., Box 495 Sharon, Penna.

WANTED—TO BORROW—IN SEPTEMBER next, about Six Thousand Dollars for two years. Will give first bond and mortgage on Land underlaid with Coal, situated four miles from Pittsburgh, worth Eighty Thousand Dollars ($80,000) or city property. Parties desiring to loan the above amount on first-class security will state per cent. interest and address "Coal Lands," Buchanan Postoffice, Pa. WS

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a Grocery Store, in Allegheny, on a main street, doing a good cash business. Rent low. Small capital required. For particulars address Lock Box 82 Allegheny city.

FOR SALE—HARTLEY, McKEE & CO.'S Pure Castor Oil Belting Preserver. Guaranteed to be free from Rosinand Tar. Manufactured by HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., No. 58 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. W

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOT—IN Fourteenth Ward, on Atwood street, near Oakland Car Station; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of THOS. F. STEWART, No. 48 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—IN ONE of the most flourishing and pleasant Lake cities; a first-class Store, doing a good business. Stock and Fixtures all new. Will inventory about $6,000. Satisfactory reasons for selling. RENO BROS., Erie, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ONE OF the best Stores in the city, and the proprietor now doing a good prescription business. The proprietor wishes to sell on account of being engaged in other business. Terms easy to a good buyer. Address under real name, Box E F C, this office.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One Gear Paneling, Carving and Moulding Machine: three Planers and Matchers; one Hall's Shingle Mill; two 8 by 20 and one 7 by 14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO. 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST SITE FOR Residence in either city, 105 feet on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, by 200 feet deep to a 40 foot street, half a square from the Park. Will be sold as a whole or in parts on reasonable terms. C. A. CARPENTER, Pennsylvania Railroad.

FOR SALE—FAST STOCK—BAY Filly, 4 years old, nearly thoroughbred, green, but can trot fast. Black Bashaw Filly, 4 years, 15½ hands, a coming race horse sure; half sister to "Cozette" looks like her; "Cozette" winner of 2:29 class at Cleveland and Rochester. N. Y. Parties desiring a coming trotter, can be suited sure. They can (green) show a gait that will satisfy horsemen. Address H. C. GRAFF, Box 400 Maysville, Columbiana county, Ohio.

BOARDING.

BOADRING—WITH WELL FURNISHED Rooms, at 148 Third avenue. WF

NOTICES.

TO OWNERS OF DEAD ANIMALS—I am now prepared to remove dead animals from the city of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Orders may be left at the office of the Board of Health, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, and City Hall, Allegheny.
EDWARD CZARNIECKI.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTION NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY—NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 369 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, September 1st, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before them.
H. F. LYNCH, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, August 11, 1874. MWF

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF Directors for the MOUNT OLIVER INCEINE PLANE COMPANY, will be held TUESDAY, 25th inst., at the Company's Lower Station House, between 6 and 9 o'clock P. M.
HENRY STAMM, Secretary.

The Crown Perfumes.
ASK FOR THE NEW ODORS.
*BUTTERFLY ORCHIS.
*CROWN BOUQUET.
*HAWTHORN BLOOM.
*HIGH LIFE BOUQUET.
*MEADOW QUEEN.
*TANGLEWOOD BOUQUET.
*MATHIOLA.
*WILD FLOWERS OF INDIA.
Sample of each odor open for trial.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN FINE TOILET ARTICLES.
Thomson, Langdon & Co.,
SOLE IMPORTERS,
Nos. 478 and 480 Broadway, New York.
WS

OFFICE BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS,
Pittsburgh, August 18, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS

Will be received at this office until noon of SATURDAY, August 22d, 1874, for the construction of a Brick Stable, on Second avenue, for the Duquesne Engine Company, No. 2.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of T. D. Evans, architect, Fifth avenue.

The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
JOHN H. McILROY,
Chairman Building Committee.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

CANNED GOODS.

CAPE MAY TOMATOES,
FOR FALL DELIVERY.

Sales to August 8th,
10,012 DOZENS.
Sold week ending August 15th,
1,482 DOZENS,
Making a Total of
11,494 DOZENS!
Already entered on our Books for shipment.

The CAPE MAY BRAND of Tomatoes, of which we have exclusive control, are grown and packed in one of the best vegetable districts of New Jersey. They retain their natural flavor, and to use an expression of a dealer who last season sold several hundred cases of them: "THEY TASTE AS IF THEY HAD JUST BEEN PULLED FROM THE VINE."

Dealers should not neglect having their orders entered at once. They will be filled in turn as received.

Jesse H. Lippincott,

231 LIBERTY STREET.

Atwood & McCaffrey,

CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND LIBERTY STREETS.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. wth

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Exclusively Wholesale. Lowest Eastern Prices.
New Stock Open This Week.
NEWEST FANCY ANE SIDE-BAND PRINTS.
DARK GINGHAMS, CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS,
JEANS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS AND COTTONADES,
BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS, CANTON FLANNELS,
SCARLET, YELLOW, WHITE, BLUE AND GREY FLANNELS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING MILLS:
Fullerton's, Greenville, New Lisbon and Allegheny
BARRED FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND YARNS.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry

S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

JULY 15th.
New Dark Prints,
New Bleached Goods,
New Waterproofs.
BLUE, GOLD and BLACK!

McElroy & Dickson,

54 Wood Street.

INSURANCE!!
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
Ætna, of Hartford,
Orient, of Hartford
Standard, of N. Y.
Ætna, of N. Y.
Penn, of Phila.
Farmers, of York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE,
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S. S. CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

ROBT. ARTHURS..................President
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS..................Cashier
ST. CLAIR BANKING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
COLLECTIONS
AND ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH GENERAL BANKING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
GOLD AND GOVERNMENT BOND BOUGHT AND SOLD.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT FURNISHED.
No. 16 Sixth Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

In Store.
25 bales WISCONSIN HOPS;
25 barrels HALVES DRIED PEACHES;
25 bags TIMOTHY SEED;
1 car load PEERLESS WRAPPING PAPER;
1 car load WHITE LIME.
TO ARRIVE:
3 cars WHITE OATS;
2 cars EAR CORN;
2 cars SHELLED CORN.
Our Specialty now is the placing of large lots of WOOL, and invite correspondence with those holding.
JOHN A. FINNEY,
347 LIBERTY STREET.

JNO. J. McDERMOTT,
53 Ninth St., late Hand St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
TEAS.
USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1874.

YEAST. A new movement, it is rumored, has already been started for the organization of a new Independent Congregational church in Brooklyn.

WHAT has Kentucky done for the Republican party, that the name of Secretary BRISTOW, of that State, should be urged as a proper selection for the Republican Presidential nomination?

THE New York *Herald* has an interesting political disquisition entitled "How to be happy in defeat." Opposition editors in this State should cut it out and preserve it for perusal after the next election.

THERE has probably been a Democratic victory in the town of Sedalia, Missouri. "From where we sit," exultantly exclaims the *Democrat*, of that place, "there is a smell in the air of gunpowder and dead nigger."

IN ADDITION to the meeting of the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg to-day, there will also be a State Convention of "Conservatives, Democrats and Independents" held in Tennessee, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. The Alabama Republican State Convention will assemble to-morrow.

IT APPEARS that no action has as yet been taken by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the suggestion that but one member of any one family shall be employed in the Department, and it is to be hoped none will be taken. Many cases have been examined, but it is said there is a special objection to removal in each of them. As an old soldier clerk recently remarked: He never heard the objection made, when men were wanted at the front, that any recruit had already a brother, or a father, or both, in the service.

A JOURNALIST remarks that the toad seems destined to rival the duck (*canard*) in journalism, and in illustration quotes the statement of a newspaper correspondent at Orleans, France, that during a recent thunder storm great multitudes of toads were rained from the clouds. The streets, squares, quays, etcwere sown with them. Let us say that there was nothing very remarkable in the fact. They were doubtless frogs, not toads, and there are many instances on record of similar showers. In 1856 millions of little frogs fell in the station and neighborhood of Saharunpore, British India, during a gust.

WE ARE shocked and grieved to learn that one of the worst and most discreditable American institutions is being introduced into Germany. Certain railroad companies engaged in bitter rivalry for the public favor and patronage, seek to beat each other at the risk of the lives of the passengers who trust themselves to their care. It is difficult to believe that such depravity can exist in the steady going Fatherland, but the story seems too well authenticated to be denied or questioned. Frankfort on the Main is the seat of this audacious attempt to Americanize the new empire, and unless the authors of the attempt shall be speedily and condignly punished, there is no knowing how far or how swiftly the poison may spread.

BOB TOOMBS, the intractable wild ass of Georgia, is kicking up his heels again. In denying the rumor that he intends to become a candidate for Congress, he says: "If every man, woman and child in this district was to rise up and press the position upon me, I would not take it. I hate the Government of the United States, and would give my life to overthrow it." As an incarnation of the evil spirit of braggadocio and vain-gloriousness, TOOMBS is quite a success, but, if we remember rightly, he never showed much anxiety to yield his life for the overthrow of the national Government, during the war of the rebellion. But he exhibited a wonderful alacrity in getting his carcass out of the way of danger. BOB ACRES was a hero, and PISTOL an incorruptible knight, as compared with this senile but loud-mouthed brawler.

THE Republican State Convention for the nomination of a Judge of the Supreme Court, a Lieutenant Governor, a Secretary of Internal Affairs, and an Auditor General, assembles at Harrisburg to-day. The Convention will be composed of two hundred and fifty members, consisting of one delegate from each of the fifty Senatorial districts in the State, and two hundred delegates from the Representative districts. The Convention is clothed with important responsibilities, the burden of its obligation being the selection of such a ticket as shall not only command the united support of the Republican masses of the Commonwealth, but also insure a majority so preponderant and emphatic that in the coming Presidential contest the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may still enjoy the enviable prestige and influence of being the chief citadel of Republican strength in the Union. That the proceedings of the Convention will be marked with harmony, patriotism and sagacity, we do not in the least doubt.

THE recent annual session of the Association for the Advancement of Science was an exceedingly interesting one. Upwards of a hundred new members were admitted, and a large number of valuable papers were read and discussed. The Association is steadily growing in usefulness and importance. The great problem of the day, as was well said by the retiring President, is to subject all physical phenomena to dynamical laws. Nothing can discourage the mind. Foiled in one direction it attacks another. Its theories change, but its facts remain. Instead of being disheartened, the man of science will congratulate himself that he lives in a world full of obstacles. Immortality would be no boon were there nothing left to discover as well as to love. Science wants no ALEXANDERS weeping for other worlds to conquer. For every heroic COLUMBUS there are precious discoveries in reserve. The words of the first President of the French association are as true for the United States as for France: that the strength and glory of a country are not in its arms but in its science.

SOME of the European journals have expressed surprise that in the list of governments represented at the recent Brussels conference, the United States was not included. The Pall Mall *Gazette*, however, shows that this abstention on the part of our government was due to its persistent observance of the MONROE doctrine, which prohibits us from interfering in the affairs of Europe. Our Government declined, in a similar manner, and for similar reasons, to allow itself to be represented at the Geneva conference "for the amelioration of the condition of the sick and wounded in war." The *Gazette* also points out the "remarkable fact," that, before the Geneva conference assembled, our Government had already proclaimed the neutrality of surgeons and hospital attendants in the field, and that, long before the Brussels conference was thought of, it had (in its "Instructions for the government of the armies of the United States") adopted every one of the principles and rules which—regarded as new—have been discussed with more or less solemnity at the late conference at Brussels. This candid admission that the nations of Europe are about accepting and following the example set by the United States, is refreshing and worthy of being noted.

WRITING to a St. Louis paper of the growth of factories in Georgia and other cotton growing States, a Southern correspondent observes:

"The South is still fated to be the mortal enemy of New England. Her fanatics having abolished slavery and taken away this source of investment, which during its existence absorbed all our surplus capital, we now have nothing else to put our idle money into except cotton factories. Within the lifetime of men now living, Boston and New York will send to Southern mills for their supplies of cotton goods. It is an insult to commerce to ship the raw material to New England and go there and buy the goods. The mills will come to the cotton. They are coming now. Factories are being built or are already in operation all over Georgia. They pay splendid interest. The Augusta factory has regularly declared twenty per cent. dividends every year since the war, besides increasing its stock solely from earnings from $160,000 to $600,000."

We have nothing to say concerning the malign hatred toward the North by which this writer is evidently animated; and we bid the war-wasted States of the South God-speed in every earnest and honorable effort to emancipate themselves from the industrial stupor in which they have hitherto drowsed. The world is wide, and we have not the slightest fear but that the conquering energy and activity of our Northern merchants and manufacturers will, in the future, as in the past, find plenty of profitable opportunities for the employment of their capital and the exercise of their business intelligence. But if the malcontents of the Southern States have so much "idle money" to put into cotton factories and similar ventures, why, in the name of common decency, do they not quit their incessant blubbering and whining over their alleged impoverished and ruined condition? Or must it be inferred that they are as hypocritical as they are rancorous?

HETERODOX HUMANITY.

Readers of Mrs. MARY SOMERVILLE'S autobiography may remember with what disgust she writes about Italian cruelty to animals. Encouraged by the formation in England of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, she tried to promote the beneficent reform in Italy. She found it, however, impossible to make most of her Italian acquaintance fully understand what she meant. Tenderness towards dumb brutes in memory of familiar intercourse, and, much more, any sense of justice or obligation towards them in memory of services rendered, seem to be ideas quite foreign to the Italian mind in modern times. Mrs. SOMERVILLE describes the incredulity succeeded by contemptuous amusement with which an Italian gentleman of large possessions listened to her when she told him how English gentlemen, instead of killing or selling superannuated horses, which had long served them, sometimes had them cared for as if still valuable. Evidently the trait struck him as the best illustration of English eccentricity he had ever heard of, as an example of folly superlative and without qualification. As to the treatment of laboring cattle by the uneducated classes, brutal does not characterize it, and to find the right adjective one must go below. In this matter, however, the Italian working people are not wholly peculiar, and we have referred to them particularly only because we have been reminded of them by a lately published letter from Rome.

It seems that a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, recently founded in Rome, has called forth a formal sentence of condemnation from the Holy Father. In his decree, the Pope asserts in express terms, that "man owes no duties to the beasts, and it is a heresy to affirm that he does." And the Roman correspondent of the *Weekly Register*, a Catholic paper printed in London, defends the Papal ordinance, and ridicules the sympathy for animals which is so common in England. In the way of apology for his defense the writer reminds those who may feel indignation or disgust at his sentiments, that an absence of many years from England has divested him of many English prejudices and especially of the prejudice in favor of animals. By way of argument in justification of the Pope's decree he contends, that the recognition of the right of beasts to tender treatment at the hands of man involves or may lead to a very bad principle, to wit, that man is distinguished only in degree and not in kind from things created for his use. At any rate, the writer affirms, in the view he presents he tries to reflect faithfully the public opinion of Catholic Italy, and he feels strong and safe in the sound Catholic proposition condemning ethical theories which originate outside of the Holy Church and which in Rome are not regarded with favor.

In whatever the Holy Church may be defective, she does try to be or at least to appear consistent. She sees peril afar off and prepares to guard against its approach. No doubt, in many persons the feeling which inspires benevolent exertions for the protection and comfort of the brute creation may easily pass over into a sort of sentimentalism antagonistic to the stern dogmatism of the church. Catholic doctors know all the tendencies of human nature; never forget their possible outcome, and therefore, unlike some other theological teachers, never humor one of them in its early manifestation, in the presumption that the tendency may not have the same results now as formerly. The couplet of COLERIDGE—

He prayeth best who loveth best
Both man and bird and beast,

has been quoted scores of times in Protestant pulpits by divines who, charmed with the beauty of the sentiment, forgot to reflect upon its inconsistency with their solemn creed or upon the moral consequences which would follow its general and conscious acceptance by the faithful as a part of their theology. So also Protestant clergymen of all denominations in recent times, forgetting the traditions of their fathers, have seldom refused or failed to encourage, have indeed often earnestly advocated all sorts of voluntary associations for the promotion of particular virtues to the actual disparagement of their own ministry. On the other hand, the rulers of the Catholic Church, upholding the church as the mother of all the virtues and as the teacher of all morality, never deny the claim or weaken the presumption by recognizing or encouraging methods of moral or social reform not identified with the church. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in Italy, if it would do any good, could not restrict its labors to a mere enforcement of statutes passed for the protection of beasts. It would have to circulate tracts and send abroad agents to instruct the people in their duties towards animals, and would thus encroach upon the province of the church. Hence, doubtless the Pope's condemnation of the society, the existence of which, if needed, may seem a reproach to the church, charging her with defective teaching.

BENEVOLENCE has seldom if ever become beneficent in a more judicious or practically useful form than in Lord SHAFTSBURY'S plan for supplying poor people with dwellings. The plan consists in building cheap houses after the most approved sanitary principles, and these houses are either let on moderate terms or sold outright to persons of limited means. Whether rented or bought, the terms upon which the houses are occupied are always such as to favor the occupants, whose income is the wages of daily labor or a small salary paid at regular intervals. The benevolent gentlemen who have the work in hand form a legally constituted company; they buy pieces of land apart from, though near the great cities, such as London, Manchester, Birmingham, etc., and their houses form a distinct village or town section, in the municipal government of which the inhabitants bear a part. Even in the planning and external finishing of the house the future occupants may sometimes have a voice. And the scheme involves no personal degradation or humiliation of the people whom it is designed to benefit, this beneficent building company actually making their outlay of money profitable to themselves. At first seven and half per cent. interest was paid on the money advanced, but at the request of the stockholders the interest was reduced to six per cent. One of these villages in or near London, named appropriately Shaftsbury Park, already consists of four hundred and seventy-nine dwellings, and two hundred and seventy more will be ready for use in November. When complete the town will consist of twelve hundred houses with eight thousand inhabitants. At Harrow, not far from London, the company has lately purchased a tract of seventy-four acres as the site of another village of the same kind. As certain establishments deemed essential in all other towns and villages, such as drinking houses, pawn shops, etc., are excluded from these settlements, they may be regarded as interesting experiments in moral as well as economical reform. Certainly the writer from whom we gather the foregoing facts has reason when he says that Lord SHAFTSBURY in forming the scheme hit the nail squarely on the head.

AN IMPORTANT paper, descriptive of a new process of copper extraction, was read before the Association for the Advancement of Science, at its meeting at Hartford, last week. This metal is generally got from its ores by smelting in furnaces; but for centuries it has been known that by acids it can be dissolved from its oxidized or calcined ores, and from the solution thus obtained thrown down by iron in the metallic state. A cheaper mode of obtaining its solution was sought, and by roasting the sulphurous ores with sea salt it was found that the copper could be got as a soluble chloride. This process is largely used, and offers great advantages, especially for ores holding but little copper. But the consumption of metallic iron in precipitating is large, and three tons of salt are wasted in getting each ton of copper. The new process, devised by a practical Canadian chemist, is based upon some little known reactions of copper and iron. When oxide of copper is brought in contact with protochloride of iron, the latter is decomposed, the iron being thrown down as peroxide, and the copper being changed into a mixture of one-third soluble protochloride and two-thirds protochloride insoluble in water, but soluble in strong, hot brine. From this solution metallic iron throws down all the copper as metal, and reforms the chloride of iron ready for use again. This series of changes may go on indefinitely. To prepare injurious sulphurous ores for this treatment it is only necessary to calcine them at a low red heat. The injurious elements of the ore, such as arsenic, antimony and tin, remain undissolved in this process, and the copper is obtained so pure that it can be refined by a single fusion. If, however, silver be present, it is dissolved and may be readily separated, so that this process is adapted to silver-bearing copper ores like many of those in the West. From four to five thousand pounds of copper are made daily by this process at the Ore Knob mines in North Carolina, at a much lower cost than by any other method. The copper deposits of the red sandstone formation in Chester county, in this state, will it is said, be found unavailable for successful treatment in any other way. The method, although novel, would seem to deserve more attention than it has yet received.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Sweet bells jangled out of tune." The Eastern and Western Democratic papers.

"District Gleanings," of the Washington *Chronicle*, invariably writes with a steal pen.

A Bourbon editor out West advertises a "familiar spirit" for sale. Whisky or brandy?

The New York papers continue to slobber maudlin rhetoric over the Brooklyn nastiness.

Between September 1st and November 4th next there will be elections in thirty-two States.

The prevailing church in Iceland is the Lutheran. They have 321 churches and 189 ministers.

Watterson, of the *Courier-Journal*, is reported ill. We hope none of his editorials have struck in.

Kentucky still bravely maintains its right to its ancient title of "the dark and bloody ground."

The financial catastrophe was the great fact of 1873. The moral catastrophe is the great fact of 1874.

The four principal ingredients in that Brooklyn stew—mendacity, hypocrisy, malignity and perfidy.

A large number of would-be Congressmen, also, are just now hanging "on the ragged edge of anxiety."

When men do not love their hearths, nor reverence their thresholds, it is a sign that they have dishonored both.

And now comes the St. Louis *Times*, with 168 columns describing the lands in that city and county to be sold for taxes.

Georgia's great cotton crop is coming in handsomely, and so is that of Florida. Also, the crops of Tennessee and Alabama.

All the preparations for the assembling of the National Unitarian Conference at Saratoga, September 15th, have been completed.

Our Southern friends are keeping up the fire in the Southern heart in various ways, probably so as to be ready for the next rebellion.

The 2d of September, the anniversary of the French surrender at Sedan, will be celebrated throughout Germany as a national holiday.

The leading railroads of the country have agreed that freight on lumber shall hereafter be estimated by weight instead of measure.

An exchange characterizes "Gath," of the Chicago *Tribune*, as "the greatest liar in America"—which is decidedly unjust toward Dana.

A pre-historic flute has just been found in France, thus showing that the people of that period had their ears boared, whether they were ringed or not.

It is said that waiters and gentlemen are so much alike, at the seaside resorts, that "you can't tell t'others from which,"—which is pretty hard on the waiters.

The *Courier-Journal* says: "No dead man is of much consequence now unless he has a neglected grave." Is this a reference to Poe, or to the Democratic party?

The tone of the Southern press over the results of the recent elections in that quarter shows that the "lost cause" is anything but lost in the Southern estimation.

There is something in a name. Miss Robb, the daughter of a wealthy wholesale merchant of New York, has taken to stealing.

Bishop Miles, of the Colored Methodist Church of America, preached the first sermon ever delivered in a white church in Louisville by a colored minister, last Sunday.

Sales of arms to the South are large, the whites buying them for the purpose of "disciplining" the colored people, and the latter purchasing them with the object of self-defense.

Summer is waning, tourists are returning, business is reviving, and there are rivulets of newspaper paragraphs announcing the autumn and winter plans of operatic and theatrical managers.

Postmasters are directed to exclude from the mails all letters or packages having gross or abusive words indorsed on the envelope or wrapper. Particular attention is called to this matter.

The opposition press would, apparently, rather borrow from the falsehood teeming in its own brain than go to the trouble of seeking truth, though the well in which she bides were at its feet.

Still decreasing. The exports from Boston for last week amounted to $469,235, against $614,152 for the corresponding week last year. The decrease thus far this year, as compared with last year, is $2,553,677.

PERSONAL.

Tennie C. Claflin is now Mrs. John Green. Poor John! he *is* green, and no mistake.

General Nathaniel Lyon, of glorious memory, is to have a monument in St. Louis, Mo.

Bismarck has received threatening letters which announce a repetition of Kullmann's attempt.

Miss Sallie Forward Austin, granddaughter of Walter Forward, of this State, who was Secretary of the Treasury in 1843, and Minister to Denmark in 1849-51, has just been appointed a clerk in the Treasury Department.

Private letters received at St. Louis from President Grant, state that it is his intention to be in that city during the coming Fair and remain a week. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Grant.

Miss Alexandrine D'Egoroff, a Russian lady, from Wizuby, Novgorod, is at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and preparing to enter the medical department of the university. She has already studied at St. Petersburg and Paris, and contemplates a full medical course in this country.

Hiram Fuller, the editor of the London *Cosmopolitan*, and formerly the well-known editor of the New York *Mirror*, has returned to his home in England. He has been spending the summer on this side for the purpose of procuring material for his book of "Glimpses of Home, After Thirteen Years Abroad," which is now appearing in his paper.

AMONG the papers read before the National Education Association was one by Prof. Orton, of Vassar College, embodying the results of his experience at that institution. He declared the girls there kept fully up to what would have been called a high standard of scholarship twenty years ago, and one which was being steadily raised; that they worked faithfully and well, and that the course tended to impart culture even more than mere information. As to the health of the girls at Vassar, he thought that the dormitory system was unfavorable for them, but still, carefully collected statistics showed that during the past year only eleven per cent. of the under graduates in Vassar have been kept from college duties more than ten days on account of illness, while at Amherst where the physical education of the young men is more carefully attended to than at any other college, the per centage was twenty-one. Prof. Orton ridiculed the extravagant ideas of what woman would accomplish in a field of purely intellectual labor, when all higher universities were thrown open to her, but he said that the best educational facilities should be given to women. Coeducation he condemned, on the ground that the less of the artificial excitement of competition, to which girls are peculiarly open, the better. The opening of established colleges to the other sex could result in coeducation, but in the coexistence of two colleges under one roof.

DR. SEQUIN, whose opinion on questions regarding the health and general treatment of children is highly esteemed, is said to recommend the adoption of family thermometers; that is, that mothers should make themselves familiar with the use of the thermometer in ascertaining the temperature of the body in children. What this temperature should be in health being known, any change would serve to indicate the presence or approach of disease, and the amount of this change would indicate the character of the threatened disease. As the method of applying the test is, from its very nature, a simple one, it is only needed that the mother should learn the significance of the changes to be prepared for subsequent treatment. As the information needed may be obtained readily, there seems no reason why these suggestions should not be adopted.

FROM SAUT STE. MARIE.

Prohibition and Politics—Reform and Rascality—The Double Dealing Democracy.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

SAUT STE. MARIE, August 13, 1874.

The opponents of the Republican party in Michigan are engaged at this time in a grand kite-flying operation. The kite is the Democratic party; the string is Austin Blair's Reform party, while the License party and the Prohibitionists are to serve as the tail to balance it as it floats along on the popular breeze. The License men have just held a convention at Detroit, and passed resolutions that liquor should only be sold at retail by *honorable* men; that the business of selling liquor should be *elevated in character* and *respectability*, and that it should be licensed to be sold in order that public *morals* may be *improved* thereby.

What a huge joke! Improving public morals by selling a thing which every one knows to be the most demoralizing agent on earth, and talking about honorable men engaging in a business which is looked upon by all classes as the most cursed calling in existence!

Those Michigan liquor men put rather a thin coating on their operations, for they should know that the people still remember that in the secret circulars which they distributed last winter, and which were directed to "liquor sellers," and in which the "liquor sellers" were exhorted to raise clubs, there was no effort made to impress saloon keepers that the retail liquor traffic should be licensed for the purpose of *improving* "public morals," but on account of the money invested in the traffic.

The Prohibitionists have also had a convention, and have made nominations, and they aim to *reform* by prohibiting the sale of liquors. Well, this is all right; but they should begin at the right place. Michigan has a very severe prohibitory law, and the party in power in that State has given no intimation that they intended to change that law; and yet these prohibitionists nominate a ticket which, if it can have any effect whatever, is to defeat the Republican party and place in power a party which is notoriously in favor of the largest license in the sale of liquor as well as all other evils. Rev. Dr. Jocelyn, their candidate for Governor, would show much more consistency if he would help enforce the laws which they have in Michigan, than by talking about enacting any of greater severity.

One party wants to reform Michigan and make the people sober by giving them whisky in abundance; the other promises to do the same thing by replacing the party which has sustained the prohibitory law by one which is bound to work its repeal by some means or other. This whole movement would seem like a difficult problem to solve, if the hands of the wire-pullers were not so easily seen.

The fact of it is just this: The Democrats have taken courage from their success in Southern elections, and expect to carry a majority in Congress. In order to do this, they are now making use of both temperance men and liquor men to carry their ends. This is the game they are working in Michigan and Ohio, and this is the feast to which they are now inviting temperance men in Pennsylvania. Is it possible that any man who has voted the Republican ticket can be deceived by a party which has so persistently proven false to its promises, false to the country and false to every principle which is calculated to elevate man and make him better? Let no one be deceived. It is a Democratic dodge. Anything to beat the Republicans is the only plank in their platform.

A. P. H.

THE TROUBLES OF IMMIGRANTS.

A Roman Catholic Priest's Warning to His Countrymen.

Statistics have proved that the number of emigrants leaving Great Britain and Ireland for this country during the past year was much less than might have been expected under ordinary circumstances. The following letter from the Rev. Richard J. Walsh, a Roman Catholic priest, written to a friend in Ireland, and published in the Kilkenny *Journal*, will be read with interest in this connection, especially by those who know the great influence of the priesthood among the Irish peasantry:

"*Dear Father Ryan*—I had very nearly forgotten one of the chief points I had in my mind to speak of when I began my letter, and that was to entreat you to warn the people of your parish against attempting at the present time to emigrate to this country. At this present moment there are in this city alone thousands of able-bodied men standing idle and actually starving; nor can they get a stroke of work to do. What is true of New York is true of every city—large city, at least—all over the Union. Public works have been suspended; there are no roads in construction at the present time anywhere; no canals; nothing which can give employment to large gangs of laborers, owing to the extravagant freights charged by the Railroad monopolists. For grain and farm produce farmers raise only as much as suffice for domestic consumption, and, not being able to afford it, employ no hands. Hence provisions are dear in this city—everything at the present moment is gone to the dogs in this country—the result of wild extravagance begun during the war—the result of failures, of want of confidence in any speculation or speculators, and the result, too, of the strikes which labor unions and trade unions have so frequently made during the past three years. Where five years ago there used to be any amount of building and digging &c., nothing is now done. Everything is at a standstill. For one situation, or for the work of one man, there are thousands of applications, and this is true not only with regard to male labor, but also with regard to female. Servants (female) who have never been out of employment before are now looking in vain for places. The offices are filled with applicants and no chance of hire. How long this state of things may last I cannot tell, but I deem that it is the beginning of evils, and that this country is likely to undergo a phase of misery the like of which no pen can tell. Warn the people and let them know the truth. There are thousands this moment in this city who, had they means, would gladly return to Ireland. These men are willing to work, but no work can be had, for there is no work in operation. If they still persist in leaving, let them try Canada rather than the States, for if they come here they will only add to the aggregate misery which bows down the poor at present—no work! no work! no work! There is as much beggary to-day in New York as in any city in Ireland—as much destitution; and they who are reduced to this state are in general recent emigrants.

"Yours, dear Father Ryan,
RICHARD J. WALSH, S. J."

GENERAL CUSTER'S MARCH.

The Indian Scouts and their Manners.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, who is with General Custer's column, now moving into the Black Hills and Big Horn country, is writing that journal some interesting letters descriptive of the march. From his last letter we extract the following:

These scouts are curious characters. We have nearly one hundred of them, who form the advance guard—about forty Rees, fifty Santees, and a few Sioux. The Santees are regularly enlisted soldiers, are dressed in the regulation uniform, and most of them talk and write English, but the rest are the traditional aborigines—dirty, lazy, and singularly instinctive. They dress in the most fantastic fashion their imagination can suggest and their resources afford. Some have no clothes on to speak of, though General Custer makes it imperative that something that cannot be mentioned politely be worn. Others have uniforms and blankets, ornamented and altered to suit the taste of the wearer, and their ideas of millinery or tailoring are exceedingly conventional. Give one a pair of army pantaloons, for instance. The first thing he will do is to cut away a large portion of the rear; then he will sew stripes of red flannel along the sides and around the bottom, and will end up by hanging on a few brass buckles, shells or beads.

A MAN SQUAW ON THE WAR PATH.

In the Ree tribe there is a mysterious-looking individual clothed in a woman's frock, but wearing a warrior's scalp braid and accoutrements. He—or she—is the drudge of the camp—does all the cooking, brings all the wood and water, and looks after as many ponies as his—or her—other duties will allow. The braves look upon him—or her—with an air of superiority that cannot be mistaken, and in none of the war dances or other manly pastimes is he—or she—allowed to take a part; but the poor, bedrudged indefinite drags out a miserable existence, neglected and forlorn, not even being allowed to ride with the column on the march, but being a general straggler, generally having to lead three or four extra ponies belonging to the braves. I asked Bloody Knife about him—or her.

"The form of a man, but the heart of a woman," he replied through an interpreter, and then went on to explain that the indefinite man was a man, but had not the courage to endure the tortures a young man must subject himself to before he can become one of the braves. So he had to live with the women and do a woman's work. Suffrage was not extended to such as he.

"Why does he come with you?" I asked of Bloody Knife.

"He wants to get rid of that frock," said the interpreter, without putting the question to the chief. "If he takes a scalp it comes off him."

THE temperance agitation in Vermont recalls the old story of John White, who lived in Weathersfield "when new rum intoxicated but did not kill," and used to imbibe a good deal of it. He was going home from a raising, one night, pretty drunk, and, seeing a figure in the road, he exclaimed, "Stand to the right, or I will split you down." No heed was paid to his words, and he brought his ax down on the head with such force that it was cut clean in two. The next morning, he expressed to his horrified friends the fear that he had killed somebody on the road, and showed the bloody ax. The people hurried back over the road and found a dead bear.

Conceit with dullness. See the St. Louis press.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.

FOR CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins Township.

FOR STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
JAMES ONSLOW,
CHARLES JEREMY.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
J. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.

FOR ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.

FOR ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.

FOR JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins Township.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.

FOR ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Etna.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport Borough.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
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ACCOMMODATION FOR 250 GUESTS.

Is now a first-class modern style House, replete with modern conveniences in great part newly and handsomely furnished, including best spring beds, mattresses, gas, &c. Roomy piazzas open to the sea breeze, about one square from the beach and bath houses, and central to all points of attraction on the Island. Circulars and Cards with cut of the house and full particulars sent upon application.
Coach at Depot and Steamboat Landing.
Terms moderate.
CHAS. S. CARPENTER, Proprietor.
W. W. GREEN,
R. L. CARPENTER.

ALEX. G. COCHRAN............J. M. GAZZAM

GAZZAM & COCHRAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.

OFFICES:
94 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH.

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts.
Collections made and legal business transacted through reliable correspondents in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

JAMES A. JONES..........ROBERT S. LEAGUE.

JAMES A. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Paragon Dress Shirt,
NO. 19 SOUTH NINTH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
REPRESENTED IN PITTSBURGH BY
R. M. GRAHAM.
MWF

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
☞ Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

McKEE'S

SEMI-ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
NOW GOING ON.
Everything Marked Down.
Real Bargains in Every Department.

A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market Street.

NEW Spring Goods

JUST OPENING,
At Very Low Prices.

SPRING PRINTS,

In Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, American. All the Best Makes and Newest Styles, at Prices Lower than they were ever sold.

Spring Chintzes,

In Percales, French Chintzes, Light and Dark Colored, Handsome Styles at Popular Prices.

LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,

The Choicest Assortment in this market, at prices from 12 1-2c to 25c per yard, some Really Good Bargains.

MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS

In Mohairs, Alpacas, Japs, Silk Warp Goods, Pure Mohair, DeBege, Empress Cloth, in New Spring Shades, Stripes, Grey Mixtures, Spring Plaids, from 25 to 50 cents, all at Prices Much Lower than they ever were.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The Partnership heretofore existing between HENRY LLOYD and GEORGE BLACK, under the name and style of LLOYD & BLACK, has been dissolved by the death of the late GEO. BLACK.
HENRY LLOYD,
Surviving Partner.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership and will continue the Iron Business as heretofore, under the firm name of

HENRY LLOYD, SON & CO.

HENRY LLOYD,
DAVID McK. LLOYD,
HENRY BALKEN.

The business of the old firm will be settled up by the new firm.
Pittsburgh, August 17, 1874.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between JAS. WHITE and ROBT. ORR, under the name and style of WHITE, ORR & CO., has been dissolved by the death of the late ROBT. ORR.

JAS. WHITE,
Surviving Partner.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership, and will continue the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, as heretofore, under the firm name of

White, Orr & Co.

JAS. WHITE,
R. L. ORR.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1874.

All persons indebted to the old firm will please call and settle with the new firm as soon as possible.

NOTICE.

The business of Iron Founders, carried on under the firm name of C. H. ONIONS & CO., will from this date be styled

ONIONS & BALDWIN,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of Machinery, Furnace and Rolling Mill Castings, Stoves, Hollow-Ware, &c., corner of Twentieth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SUMMER GOODS,

FOR GENT'S WEAR,
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

C. A. MUHLANBRING,

Draper and Fashionable Tailor,
Has Removed to No. 28 FIFTH AVENUE,
Second Floor, Entrance No. 26.

A very fine stock and elegant assortment of the latest

Spring Styles of Goods

Opened this week.
All orders promptly filled; Garments made in the most fashionable style, unequalled for cut, perfect in fit, and thoroughly made.
SPECIMEN PRICES.—Scotch Pants, $8; American Cassimere Pants, $11; Foreign Cassimere Pants, $13; Black Doeskin, $16; finest Worsted Suits, $55. Other suits according to grade. Only one price. Strictly Cash.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.

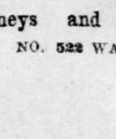
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

1874.
SPRING AND SUMMER

SILK, FUR AND WOOL
HATS,
Silk and Cloth Caps,
STRAW GOODS,
Palm Leaf and Leghorn Hats,
AT
PALMER'S
Hat House
151 WOOD ST.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES



Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG, 63 Wood.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN......GEORGE R. SNOWDEN

JAS. R. & GEO. R. SNOWDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
NO. 522 WALNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

NEW FALL STYLES
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats.

FALL STYLES TRIMMED HATS,
Handsomely Trimmed.

New Assortment Flowers

A Very Fine Assortment of
POM PONS AND TIPS!
In all the Delicate Shades.

NEW GUIPURE LACES.
NEW BEADED LACES.
NEW BEADED GIMPS.
NEW BEADED FRINGES.

A Fine Stock of
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings,
Just Received.

Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Mourning Collars and Cuffs,
Kid Gloves, full line of colors,
Corsets, Panniers, Handkerchiefs, &c.

A Full Line of
ALL KINDS OF HOSIERY,
For Ladies', Gents', and Misses'.

Suspenders, Braces,
Neck Ties, Bows, Scarfs,
Fine White and Colored Shirts,
White Linens, Shirt Fronts, &c.

A Complete Stock of
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
LIVE BARGAINS AT ALL TIMES.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

Full Stock of Eastern and Home Makes of
Flannels,
LOW PRICES.
Eastern and Home Makes of
Blankets,
All Weights. Prices Low.
Stock Very Complete with Everything in the way of
Housekeeping Goods!
COLORED TABLE CLOTHS,
In Patterns. Very Low.
Table Linens,
Colored Table Damasks,
Excellent Assortment of Patterns at Decided Bargains.
Towels and Towelings,
Fine Damask Towels,
Turkish Bath Towels.
Extra Good Bargains in
Honeycomb and Marseilles Quilts,
A FEW WET GOODS
Damaged by the Late Storm, Closing Out at Great Bargains.
CALICOS, at 4, 5 and 6 1-4 Cents.
NEW FALL STYLES OF
STANDARD CALICOS,
With Trimming Borders.
Pillow Case, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins, all widths.
Extra Good Value.
FULL STOCK OF
Domestic Dry Goods.
REAL GOOD BARGAINS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE!

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

NOW OPENING,
CHOICE STYLES SIDE BAND, FANCY AND SHIRTING PRINTS.
DOMESTIC COTTONS, some Good Bargains.
DRESS GOODS,
AT LOW PRICES TO CLOSE.

Also, Large Lines BELTS, NECK RIBBONS, FANS of all descriptions, SUMMER UNDERWEAR, WHITE TONS AND SMALL WARES.

RUCHINGS, WINDSOR SCARFS, SASH REAL AND IMITATION HAIR GOODS, GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, BUT-

Choice Goods in Summer Millinery, at Low Prices.

WHOLESALE ONLY!

77 and 79 MARKET STREET.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!

NEWEST STYLES
BODY BRUSSELS,
LATEST DESIGNS
Tapestry Brussels.
NOVELTIES IN
Two and Three-Plies, Ingrains, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER AT
Lowest Cash Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!

We are now showing the first receipts of our NEW FALL STOCK. They give promise of much Handsomer Styles and Novelties, with Lower Prices, than have been known in this market for a long time.

Those having new residences now ready to furnish, and those just returning from the summer resorts, are invited to look through our Stock.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 15, 1874.

NOTICE TO CARPET DEALERS.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received at this office until the 21st inst., inclusive, for furnishing Nos. 1 and 2 District Court Rooms with the best quality of English Body Brussels Carpet with Lining and necessary Oil Cloth. The proposals are to include in the price per yard the making and laying all complete.

Samples of materials must accompany the proposals.

Any further information desired will be furnished at the office of the County Commissioners.

HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING, PAILINGS, LATHS, NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

STATIONERY!

Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Etc
ENVELOPES.

All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS, and SHIPPING TAGS. Special inducements to persons buying in large quantities.

KERNS & HORNER,

Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, and No. 226 Liberty street, (New Triangular Bank Building), PITTSBURGH, PA.

Mrs. HINELY & CO.'S

LADIES' AND GENTS'
Dining Rooms and Ice Cream Saloon,
No. 16 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

Meals at all hours. Boarding by the Day, Meal or Week. Meals sent to offices.

J. H. McMILLAN,

No. 347 LIBERTY STREET,
General Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in all kinds of Grain, Broom Corn, Handles, Hops, &c.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are graduates of the Medical Colleges of St. Louis and those of Eastern cities, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential.

We are constantly treating all diseases of a chronic and private nature with unparalleled success, exciting not only the admiration and astonishment of leading citizens, but of the medical faculty. Consultations free in English and German. Cures guaranteed. No mercury or nauseous drugs used. Office and parlors, at No. 137 Grant street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, near the Court House. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. d*

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York. MWF

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

ROOFING.

Gravel Roofing SLATE.

Roofing and Dealers in Roofing Materials of all kinds.

City and Country Work solicited and promptly attended to.

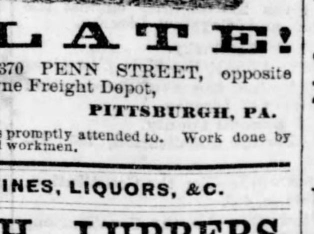
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE., Pittsburgh.

AIKEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN
Northampton, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing
SLATE.
Also, Slating, Nails and Felt,
CORNER ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

Hugh Woodside,

Roofer and Dealer in



SLATE!

Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

B. H. LUBBERS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors,
No. 386 Fifth Avenue Extension,
Formerly 16 Clark street.

Largest CHAMPAGNE HOUSE in the city. Also, the Finest Assortment of FRENCH AND IRISH WHISKIES, RHEIN WINE to be found in any House in Western Pennsylvania.

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
PATENTS AND CLAIMS
116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

Black Alpacas!
Black Alpacas!

Most Popular Brands—Extra Low Prices for Qualities.

At 25c, Heavy Black Poplins, a Bargain.
At 31c, Black Alpacas, fine.
At 37½c, Extra Fine Black Alpacas, good value.
At 50c, Rich Lustre Alpacas, extra value.
At 62½c, Very Fine Black Alpacas.
At 75c, Rare Good Value in Black Alpacas.
At 87½c, Fine Mohair Alpacas, a decided bargain.

Deep Mourning Goods!
All Qualities, Lowest Prices.
Arriving Daily, Newest Styles in
EARLY AUTUMN DRESS GOODS.
NEW COLORED ALPACAS,
Newest Shades.
All-Wool Plaid Serges and Poplins,
AUTUMN STYLES.
Plaids and Small Figured Dress Goods,
Suitable for Children.
New Black Alpaca Suits,
New Colored Alpaca Suits,
Polonaises, &c., &c., &c.
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
Shawls, Cloaks and Sacques,
For the Present and Coming Season.
Extra Good Value in
American and Foreign Dress Silks.
Colored Dress Silks,
Evening Shades.
Stock now being Daily Replenished with
NEW SEASONABLE GOODS,
AT
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

INSURANCE.

GERMAN AMERICAN

Insurance Company of Penn'a.,
PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS, - - - $125,000 00

DIRECTORS.
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South Side Fire Insurance Co.

CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.

R. B. BROWN, President.
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People's Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FIFTH AVENUE.

Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDINER, Secretary.
GEO. S. SWARTZ, JR., General Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY,

87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE,
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.

JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
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Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.
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H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,

OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

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John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,

OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door fr City Hall.

WM. BAGALEY.........................President
JOHN REA.........................Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:
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James Park, Jr., Geo. Wilson,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, Thos. J. Burchfield,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier.
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Strength is Security!

ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

White & Brown,

MANUFACTURERS OF
VENETIAN BLINDS,
No. 98 GRANT STREET,
(Near corner of Fifth avenue, opposite Cathedral.)

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of VENETIAN BLINDS, of all sizes and colors.
PAINTING, TRIMMING AND REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, at Lower Prices than elsewhere.
Particular attention given to Churches and Hotels.
N. B.—Trimmings furnished ready for putting on to suit customers. Reglets furnished for printer.
All work warranted.

W. G. DUNSEATH,

Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
67 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.
☞ WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THE
nion Banking Co
or. Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,
HILADELPHIA.
pital, - - $700,000.
offer our services to Banks, Bank-
Merchants and Manufacturers of
burgh and Western Pennsylvania
ing an Eastern Correspondent.
ittances acknowledged on day of
pt, accounts rendered monthly,
ll business sent us will receive
pt and personal attention.
JAMES A. HILL, Cashier.
C. MUSSELMAN, President.

INANCE AND TRADE.

UESDAY EVENING, August 18, 1874.
en there is so little of financial inter-
manifesting itself in this market, even
ared conscience proverbial to a news-
man has now and then some com-
ions in giving to the readers of the
ERCIAL, from day to day, a series of
on places, which will scarcely attract
tention, even of such parties as are
ularly interested in this department
paper.
nihilo, nihil fit, however, and this
answer as our apology. If any strik-
onetary crisis appear brooding upon
orizon; if any truth can be sifted from
housand of vague rumors of strong
in difficulty, and large manufactur-
ncerns about to suspend; if any lo-
nker would but default or abscond,
something which should call into
ety his house or himself, we
in our official capacity be glad to re-
e same, and to do up the harrowing
s, with all the collateral circum-
s strangly pictured out, and should
l to finish up with a few moral reflec-
which we would be the better en-
to do on account of having but re-
perused the Beecher case, thus be-
p" in that particular venacular.
e note two large mortgage transac-
s having been consumated to-day,
pon ruaal property and the other upon
the best manufacturing sites in the
oper. We are not at liberty to give
mes of the parties to these loans or
es at which they were negotiated,
we can state of the latter
ilar that the price paid was fully as
as customary bank rates and more
pon such superior securities ought
inary cases to be asked. As we are
ossessed of all the facts, however,
may be ameliorating circumstances
ch we know nothing and so refrain
urther comment on the subject.
arge amount of money has been
ved in and around Pittsburgh during
t thirty or sixty days upon collateral
iron. This is a usual thing at this
f the year, but the still fostered hope
id improvement in the prices of iron
d a tendency to increase the volume
sactions of this description consid-
beyond the habitual limits this
er. Holders of iron and its pro-
express themselves as full of confi-
in a rapid and considerable rise to
place early in the fall, consequent
he demand from jobbers and others
equire to lay in full stocks ere the
weather sets in.
e are informed that an effort is mak-
amicably arrange with the creditors
baugh, Mathias & Owens, whose peti-
n bankruptcy has already been
d in these columns. We trust that
deavor may prove a successful one,
tendency of all such compromises is
ely enhance the line of public con-
e. We need only to advert to the
d satisfaction given by the late pro-
n of the Allegheny Valley Rail-
Company, in support of this asser-
scounting continues moderately ac-
Many of the banks have so arranged
aper purchases as to have a large
t coming due in this and the next
, which fact will have an influence
is keeping off the rise in rates
is apt to ensue upon the full open-
the autumn season.
e learn that efforts are being made to
an equal freight tariff of all the rail-
in the country, and also to have their
s fiscal years made to correspond, in
that comparative statements can be
and published. This is a move in a
irection, and we hope to see good re-
rise therefrom.
the list of new National banks start-
e observe the following. It is num-
in the governmental list of banks
ional Exchange Bank of Steubenville,"
Authorized capital, $100,000; paid-in cap-
,750. William Dougherty, presideht; J.
, cashier. Authorized to commence
ss July 31, 1874.
e following table shows the prices of
government bonds, railway stocks,
t the various sessions of the New
Stock Exchange during the day.
shed by the St. Clair Eanking Com-
No. 16 Sixth street:

gust 18, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
s, 1881, coup	118⅜	118¼	....	118¼
862	111⅞	112	....	112
864	115½	115¾	....	115¾
865	116⅞	117	....	117
865, new	116¼	116¼	....	116¼
867	117⅜	117⅜	....	117⅜
868	117¾	118	....	117⅞
	110⅞	110⅝	....	110¼
coupons	113⅞	113¾	....	113¾
y 6's	....	117½	....	117½
er cents	111½	...	....	112
red, 1867	116½	116¾	....	116⅝
Union Tel	75⅝	75⅝	....	76⅛
Mail	47¼	47	47⅛	47⅜
Express	....	106¼	106	....
argo Express	....	73	....	....
an Express	....	60½	60⅝	....
States Express	....	67½	....	....
rk Central	102⅜	102½	102½	102⅝
	....	32¼	32⅝	32¾
an Central	....	71	70½	....
n Southern	73	73⅛	73	73⅛
Central	....	93¾	93½	....
& Northw'n	38⅛	38¾	....	38½
land	100¼	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
l, common	35⅝	....	34⅞	35
, common	36¼	35⅜	36¼	36¼
ayne	....	....	92	....
Mississippi	23⅞	....	24	24⅝
Pacific	29¼	29½	29½	29⅞
and Alton	....	103½	103⅜	....
, Hart. & Erie	....	1¼	....	....
	....	124	124½	....
l & St. Joe	....	25½	25⅞	....
l. C	....	....	13	13¼
	....	2	....	2½
see, old	....	75	....	75
i 6's	....	92¾	....	93½

e following is a report of the leading
on the Philadelphia Stock Board
n to-day. Furnished by Luther S.
man, broker, 96 Fourth avenue:

	Bid.	Asked.
. Cent'l, 51⅛, sales.		
lvania scrip	102⅛	102¼
g	55¼	55⅜
Companies of N. Jersey	125½	....
ek 7⅞, sales.		
Valley,	61	61⅛
eny Valley Railroad 7-30's	88½	....
St. L. mortgage bonds	64⅝	66
, 109⅝.		

GENERAL MARKET.

ICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, August 18, 1874.
e was a fair degree of activity in the
-market to-day. Values were steady
cepting a few changes of minor import-
country produce, there are no altera-
n quotations.
receipts of the leading articles of pro-
ince our last, are as follows:

brls	1,620	Apples, brls	131
, bxs	110	Corn, sks	340
, sks	1,090	Bacon, tcs	130
ks	3,522	Butter, pkgs	22
es, bus	2,890	Hay, bales	750
s, crates	83	Ice, cars	3

following quotations are rates re-
in wholesale transactions, unless other-
pecified. On small sales, dealers will
an advance.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

N—The grain market to-day was rather
with little change from previous prices.
was quiet but firm at $1 17@1 20
r red winter; $1 25@1 30 for amber do.
is a rather easy in price at 80@81c for
l; 82@83c for ear. Oats continue very ac-
ith receipts averaging over 10,000 bush-
aily, and prices are somewhat shaded.
ote at 53@54c for mixed; 55@56c for white.
te a sale of one car of white oats at 54c.
dull and depressed at 85@90c. Bar-
nains unchanged at $1 25@1 30. We noted
s to-day in round lots. The jobbing trade
tive.
R—The market for flour is active, and
are steady. We quote as follows:
winter wheat $7 25@7 50; Min-
spring wheat $7 00@7 25; Wis-
$6 75; red winter, old $7 00@7 25;
$6 25@6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour
7 50; corn meal $3 50; oat meal $7 25@8 00
The wholesale prices of local millers,
follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $8 30 ₰
o. 1 red wheat $7 60; No. 2 red wheat
in sacks 30c off per bbl.
—The market is still largely supplied
ices are weak. We quote as follows:
timothy baled $21 00@22 00 ₰ ton on
or wharf; No. 2 do $18 00@19 00; inferior
$17 00. Baled hay from store is quoted
00@25 00. On the Allegheny market,
hay was in good supply, both as to qual-
d quantity, and ruled as follows: No. 1
y $27 00@28 00; No. 2 do $25 00@26 00; in-
r to common $22 00@24 00.
FEED—The market is fairly active. We
bran at 95c@$1 05 ₰ cwt; shorts
1 30 ₰ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 50 ₰ cwt;
ed feed $1 50@1 60 ₰ cwt; oil meal $1 90
₰ cwt.
—The market is steady. We quote
urgh malt at $1 80@1 90; western do $1 60

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

LES—The market for apples was very
here being little or no demand and prices
weak and quotations nominal. There
offerings at $1 00 ₰ bbl. Quotations are
$2 00@2 25 ₰ bbl for choice; common $1 00

BUTTER—The market is steady and unchanged. We quote choice at 21@24c; medium, 16@18c.

BEANS—The market is steady. Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 70@2 75; medium $2 40@2 50; fair to good $2 25@2 35.

BEESWAX—We quote prime yellow 31@35c; dark 27@30c ₰ ℔. Demand light.

CHEESE—The market is firm and prices are steady. We quote at 13½@14c for Ohio factory; 11½@12c for Western Reserve dairy; Sweitzer 17@18c.

EGGS—The market is dull and lower. We quote at 12@13c ₰ dozen for fresh.

GRAPES—Are in abundant supply at $6 00 ₰ stand.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₰ ℔, 68@75c; No. 2, ₰ ℔, 40@60c as to quality.

HOPS—The market is steady with a good demand. We quote growth of 1873 at 30@35c ₰ ℔.

HONEY—Clover 35c ₰ ℔; buckwheat blossom 25c ₰ ℔.

PEACHES—The supply is not so large and prices are steadier. We quote $2 50@3 00 per box for prime; $1 50@2 00 for common.

PEARS—Are in heavy supply, and prices are depressed. We quote at $1 00@1 50 ₰ box, for domestic; California, $4 00@$5 00.

PLUMS—Are quoted at $4 00 per box.

POTATOES—The market is fully stocked and prices tend downward. We quote choice at $2 75@3 00; common $2 00@2 25.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is in fair supply, and the market is easy. We quote at $3 50@3 55; flax seed is dull at $2 00@2 10.

SWEET POTATOES—Choice Jerseys are quoted at $6 00@6 50 and prices are weak.

GROCERIES.

The market is fairly active with little change since yesterday's report. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	₰ ℔.	Japan	55c@1 00
Fancy	26½c	Oolong	25c@ 85c
Choice	25½c	Fancy	@1 00
Prime	24 c	Souchong	25c@ 85c
Good	24 c	*Molasses.*	₰ gall.
Java	34 c	Strictly choice N O	@85c
Roasted Coffees.		Good	@75c
Rio, in papers	28 c	Prime	@70c
Rio, in bulk	27½c	Demerara	65@70c
Roasted Java	40 c	*Syrups.*	
Sugars.		Ex. white drips	@75c
Standard A	10¾c	Sugar drips	@65c
Standard B	10½c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard extra C	10¼c	*Rice.*	
Standard hards	11¾c	Choice Carolina	9@9¼c
Franklin extra C	10 c	Patna	8@8¼c
American extra C	9¾c	Rangoon	@8 c
Cuba	9¼c	*Raisins.*	
Porto Rico	9¼c	Layers, ₰ box	$3 50
Teas.		Valentia, ₰ ℔	13@14c
Young Hyson	50c@1 00	Currants	7¼@8c
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Prunes	13½@14c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Muscatels, ₰ bx	$4 25

TOBACCO—The market continues very firm, being strengthened considerably by the report published this morning that the Kentucky crop will not yield more than thirteen per cent. of the average crop. We have already noted the fact that there has been such an advance in leaf tobacco that all manufactures are compelled to advance their goods from two to three cents per pound on all standard navies, and five to six cents on natural leafs and prime twists. At first, many dealers thought that this advance would only be temporary and considered it speculative; but they are by this time generally convinced that the advance will be sustained throughout the entire season. The growing crops will be unusually short, owing to the failure in plants. We have been shown circulars from all the large manufacturers in New York, Virginia and Kentucky, notifying all our jobbers of this advance with them. Quotations are as follows:

TOBACCO—There is an active demand in this line of trade and prices steadily maintained. We quote as follows:

Spun roll(exl'r)	57@60	R'gh and Ready	65@85
Navy, (exl'r)	52@55	Fine Cut Plug	70@80
Tens, (exl'r)	54@57	Fine Cut	55@90
Quarters,(exl'r)	54@57	Cut and Dry	30@40
Louisville Navy	57@60	Scotch Snuff	65@75
Louisville Cav	57@60	Black Snuff	60@65
Virginia Navy	50@57	Six Twist	@40
Virginia Tens	50@57	Cigars—	
Virginia Cav	50@57	Penn'a Seed	$13@ 20
Double Thick	52@55	Connecticut	25@ 30
Flounders	60@62	Seed & Havana	30@ 60
Bright Pounds	60@81	Havana	60@150

PROVISIONS.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—There is little change to report in the market to-day. Trade is dull, and there is a slight tendency to shade prices. We quote as follows: Canvassed hams, ₰ ℔, 16c; shoulders, canvassed, ₰ ℔, 11½c; breakfast bacon, clear, 15c; dried beef, canvassed, 18c; beef tongues, ₰ doz, $7 50; bacon shoulders, ₰ ℔, 10½c; rib sides do, 12½c; clear rib sides, do, 13c; clear sides do, 13½c; mess pork, ₰ bbl, $25 00; prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ₰ ℔, 16c; ½ bbls, do, 16½c; buckets do, 17c; in 3 ℔ caddies, do, 17½c; in 5 ℔ caddies, do, 17c; in 3 ℔ pails, do, 18½c; in 5 ℔ pails, do, 18¼c; in 6 ℔ do, 18c.

The Cincinatti *Price Current* of August 14, says: "The stocks of winter cured bulk meats and bacon held by packers and dealers in Cincinnati May 1 last, as reported, aggregated 35,819,860 ℔s. By reference to our weekly tables of receipts and shipments we find that from May 1 to date the shipments of bulk and bacon meats, less the receipts, have amounted to 24,896,011 ℔s. If this be deducted from the stocks held May 1, the result is 10,923,839 ℔s, which may be received as the approximate stock of bulk and bacon meats now on hand. The reported movement of the product last year shows that during the period of six weeks from August 14 to September 25, the shipments from this city of bacon and bulk meats, less the receipts, amounted to 10,872,472 ℔s, or within 50,600 ℔s of an amount equal to present stocks. It will thus be seen that it will not require a demand from this time forward to the new season equal to that of corresponding time last year to dispose of present supplies of this class of meats."

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, August 19, 1874.

REMARKS.—We presented yesterday morning a detailed statement of the reports of the various pipe-line companies, taken from the Oil City *Derrick*. The following summary of that report exhibits the total stock of crude oil in the oil region in the various pipe companies' tanks, as far as reported:

Companies.	Barrels.
United Pipe Company	837,416
Sandy Pipe Company	21,155
Milton Pipe Company	3,038
Franklin Pipe Company	1,459
Union Pipe Company	380,512
Antwerp Pipe Company	24,877
Emlenton Pipe Company	27,188
Oil City Pipe Company	21,648
Octave Pipe Company	17,775
Pennsylvania Pipe Company	175,243
Titusville Pipe Company	29,749
New York Pipe Company	20,122
Grant Pipe Company	44,049
Tidioute Oil Company	18,906
Taft & Payne Pipe Company	35,467
Sage Run Pipe Company	5,999
Rochester and Oleopolis Pipe Company	51,098
Church Run Pipe Company	9,147
Total number of barrels in tanks	1,726,639

CRUDE.

The market for crude continues quiet at previous quotations, as follows: United at wells 75@77½c; Union and United on the cars $1 02½@1 05; other lines for immediate shipment, do 90@92½c. Sales as follows are reported from

PARKERS:

3,000 bbls, United, at wells	75 c
3,500 bbls, United, at wells	77½c

SMITH'S FERRY OIL.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

The market is quiet. We quote crude at the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad station at $1 00 per barrel; at wells 55c per barrel.

REFINED.

The market for refined is weak but unchanged. We quote at 9½@9¾c f. o. b.

New York—The market is weak; refined is quoted at 11.9-16@11¾c.

Philadelphia—The market is quiet at 11½c for refined spot; September delivery 11⅝@11¾c.

OIL BARRELS.

are quiet; city $1 50; country $1 45.

TITUSVILLE, August 18.—The *Courier* says: There is very little doing in the market at present. Prices remain the same. Sales:

1,000 bbls, upper road, spot	$1 05
1,200 bbls, upper road, spot	1 05
3,500 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	77½
3,000 bbls Parkers, United, at wells	75

NEW YORK, August 18, closing 17.—The market is very quiet with a very slow demand; the export trade at the moment being somewhat unimportant. Crude in bulk, 5c is offered for this month's delivery, with 5c bid, for September; refined is offered at 11⅝c for this months delivery, leading to sales of 3,000 bbls at that price. Cases 16⅛c; naptha, city quotable at 8¾@8¼c, being in light supply; also 2,500 bbls of refined for New York delivery at 11.9-16c. For Philadelphia delivery the market is unsettled and weak; refined 11@11.1-16c for this months delivery.

PARKERS, August 18.—The market is quiet at 76¼c at wells.

OIL CITY, August 18.—The market is quiet and dull at $1 05@1 07½.

TITUSVILLE, August 18.—The market is unchanged from yesterday's quotations.

TIDIOUTE, August 18.—The market is dull and unchanged at 72½c at wells.

PETROLEUM CENTER, August 18.—There is nothing doing at 95c.

ROUSEVILLE, August 18—The market is quiet and nothing doing.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—The market is quiet: S. W. 11½c; crude 4⅞c; cases 15½c: sales none; futures, September, 11⅝@11¾c.

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, August 18, 1874.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	902
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co., Phila.	500
Central	J P Logan, Phila	356
Citizens	Tack Bros, Phila	256
Total		2,014

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY EVENING, August 18, 1874.

Markets Abroad.

Latest telegrams from New York informs us that the cattle market was a shade firmer at an advance of ¼c, poor to ordinary steers selling at 9¼@11¾c; extra 12½@13¼c. The sheep market was barely steady at 6@8¾c, whilst lambs brought 4½@6¼c. There were no live swine offered, dressed being firm at 9@9¾c for grass fed, and 9¼@9¾c for corn fed.

Home Market.

It is too early in the week to predict the ruling of the market, which may or may not come up to the standard of last week. The run of stock thus far is about equal to the usual arrivals to this date; nor noes the quality differ essentially. There was the usual number of local buyers on hand, who were looking around through the pens for stock suitable for there purposes, and when they found a lot of the right kind they were not slow in closing a bargain. Eastern purchasers were arriving in goodly numbers this afternoon, and after a refreshing night's sleep will doubtless make things lively to-morrow in the way of purchasing stock.

As remarked above the *status* of the market is not yet established; but from the sales made up to noon to-day we glean the fact that prices do not differ materially from those ruling at the close of last week. And should the run not prove too heavy, and the stock suited to the market, a good trade may be looked for the balance of the week.

Cattle.

The rates demanded to-day were as follows for the different grades wanted:

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s steers		$6 25@6 50
Prime 1,200 to 1,300	do	5 50@6 00
Fair 1,100 to 1,200	do	5 10@5 25
Bulls		3 00@3 00

Hogs.

It looks as though the advance established last week would be fully maintained. The rates ruling at the close on Saturday last will answer for to-day, which were as follows:

Extra Philadelphias	$8 50@8 60
Extra Baltimores	7 80@7 85
Good Yorkers	6 90@7 50
Common Grassers	5 75@6 25

Sheep.

Good sheep will, in all likelihood, fully maintain last week's prices, whilst low grades and scalawags will be slow sales at any price. The following may be given as the ruling rates thus far established:

Extra, fine wool, 95 to 100 ℔s	$5 25@5 50
Good, fine wool, 85 to 100 ℔s	4 75@5 00
Fair, fine wool, 75 to 80 ℔s	3 75@4 25
Good Indiana ewes	2 50@3 00
Thin fine wool ewes	80c@1 10

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

August 17.—The feeling in this market is somewhat more cheerful. Bars, nails, shoes and other manufactures have experienced a somewhat improved demand, and prices are reported stationary on all articles. In pig metals there is some indication that the market is awaking from its protracted lethargy, as the inquiry, especially for mill irons, has been the best for months, and anticipations of a substantial revival of trade at an early day are indulged. Prices are without notable change.

Pig Iron—We quote as follows:

Hanging Rock foundry—	
Extra No. 1	$36 00@37 00
No. 1 C C pig iron	34 00@35 00
No. 2 foundry	31 00@32 00
No. 3, or mill	28 00@30 00
No. 1 Tennessee foundry	33 00@34 00
No. 2 foundry	29 00@30 00
No. 3, or mill	28 00@29 00
No. 1 stonecoal foundry, Missouri Red S	32 00@33 00
No. 2 stonecoal foundry, Missouri Red S	28 00@29 00
No. 3, or mill foundry, Missouri Red S	27 00@28 00
C C Car-wheel iron—	
Ohio Hecla	58 00@60 00
No. 1 Red river cold-blast	53 00@55 00
No. 2 Red river and cottage	53 00@55 00
Nos. 3 and 4 Red River and cottage	53 00@55 00
Nos. 5 and 6 white iron	53 00@55 00
Bath	53 00@55 00
C. C. Tennessee car wheel—	
No. 1 Dover cold blast	48 00@50 00
No. 2 Dover cold blast	48 00@50 00
White and mottled	48 00@50 00

Horse and Mule Shoes—We quote horse shoes at $6 25@6 75, and mule shoes at $7 25@7 75 per keg, standard brands.

Iron, Wrought—We quote as follows: Bar, S. C., $3 00@3 50; C. C., $4 00@4 50; nail rod, Swede, 9¼@10½c.

Nails—We quote: 10d nails, fence and brads, at $3 60 in large lots and $3 75 in small lots—other sizes in proportion.

Plow Wings and Slabs—We quote as follows: Steel plow slabs are held at 9¼@10c; steel plow wings at 10@10½c.

Steel—We quote as follows: Cast, ₰ ℔., English, 22@25c; American, 16@18c; German, 15@18c.—*Courier Journal.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 18, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 spring $1 06½@1 07½; No. 2, $1 01¼@1 01½ spot; $1 01¼ seller August; 97¼@97½c seller September; No. 3, 95c; rejected 88c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 65¼@65¾c spot; 65¾c bid seller August; 65¾c bid seller September. Oats—demand active and prices advanced; No. 2, 37½c bid; closed at 37½c bid spot, or seller August; 36¼c seller September; 36¼c seller October. Rye active; No. 1, 72@73c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 90@92c spot; 88c seller September. Bran scarce and firm; sales at 15c to arrive.

PROVISIONS—Pork active and higher; $23 25 spot; $16 90@16 95 seller the year. Lard—demand fair and market firm; 15c spot or seller September. Bulkmeats firm and higher; shoulders 8¼@8¾c; short rib middles 11¾c; short clear 11¾@12c.

WHISKY—Steady with a moderate demand at 97c.

LATEST—On call board this afternoon wheat closed unsettled at $1 00¾@1 00⅞ seller August; 96¾c seller September. Corn firmer at 66c spot and seller August; 65¾c seller September.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Cotton steady; middling upland 17¼@17⅜c. Flour—receipts 13,654 bbls. Market irregular and unsettled; superfine Western and State $4 70@5 15: common to good extra $5 30@5 70; good to choice $5 75@6 20; white wheat Western extra $6 20@6 65; extra $5 40@7 10; St. Louis $5 70@9 25, closing quiet. Rye flour steady. Corn meal steady; Western $3 75@4 25. Wheat—receipts 61,400 bushels. Market dull, heavy and lower; $1 23@1 24½ for No. 2 Chicago; $1 26 for No. 2 Northwestern; $1 29½@1 30 for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1 29½@1 29 for old winter red Western; $1 30@1 32 for new do; $1 33@1 35 for new amber Western; $1 35@1 45 for white Western. Rye quiet at 90c@$1 02. Barley nominal. Barley malt quiet and unchanged. Corn—receipts 17,200 bushels. Market better; 81c for Western mixed, store; 82@82½c for do afloat; 83c for high mixed and yellow Western; 95c for white Western. Oats—receipts 108,125 bushels. Market irregular and lower; 45@50c for new mixed Western; 50@54c for new white do; 55c for old mixed Western. Hay quiet at 60c@$1 00 for new shipping. Hops heavy. Coffee steady. Sugar firm with a good demand at 7¾@8¾c for fair to good refining. Molasses very quiet. Rice dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Turpentine steady at 36¾@36½c. Eggs firm at 18@20c for Western. Pork heavy at $23 00 for new mess. Beef unchanged; hams dull; tierce beef unchanged. Cutmeats quiet. Middles quiet at 11¾@12c for long clear. Lard opened heavy and closed firm at 14½c for prime steam. Butter firm at 20@30c for Western. Cheese firm at 10@13¼c for common to prime. Whisky a shade firmer at $1 02.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, August 18.—Cattle—Receipts 1,428 head; total for the week 7,327 head. Market opened active on good cattle at strong last week's prices; common stock neglected; not sufficient good stock offering to supply the demand. Sales of 300 Ohio steers, averaging 1,048@1,480 ℔s, at $5 20@6 87½; 250 Illinois steers, 717@1,348 ℔s, $5 00@7 00; 127 Indiana steers, 912@1,342 ℔s, $3 75@6 50; 175 Michigan steers, 887@1,148 ℔s, $4 25@5 12½; 36 Missouri steers, 1,117 ℔s, $5 25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 6,400 head; total for the week 12,400 head. Market active at strong last week's prices, with the quality of new arrivals much superior. Sales of 1,000 Illinois sheep, averaging 73@93 ℔s, at $4 00@4 75; 1,400 Ohio sheep, 76@87 ℔s, $4 72@5 25; 300 Michigan sheep, 88@96 ℔s, $5 25@5 35; 400 Indiana sheep, 81@96 ℔s, $4 65@5 12½.

Hogs—Receipts for the week 7,620 head. Market moderately active; $6 00@6 50 for Michigan hogs; $6 75@7 00 for Yorkers; $7 50@8 00 for heavy hogs.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Pork dull and nominal at $24 00. Sugar in fair demand; good fair 9¼c; fully fair 9⅝c. Others unchanged. Cotton in fair demand; sales of 860 bales; market closing firmer; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14½@15¼c; low middling to strict low middling 16@16¼c; middling to strict middling 16⅝@17c. Receipts 31 bales. No exports. Stock 15,098 bales; unsold last evening 10,100 bales. Receipts of new crop to date 31 bales, against 5 for the same time last year.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Cattle—Receipts 4,600 head. Market fairly active for choice, others dull; prices generally easier and for interior grades lower; sales of Texan steers at $2 50@3 75; fair to choice steers $5 00@6 00; poor to fair natives $2 50@4 50. Shipments 2,300 head.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head. Market rather easier and quiet, and prices 5@10c easier; grassers $5 50@6 00; common to choice $6 75@7 75; extra $7 80@7 85. Shipments 3,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 1,700 head. Market dull and lower; $3 00@4 55 for common to choice.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Cotton quiet at 16¼c. Wheat firm; white $1 15@1 20. Corn steady at 65@67c. Oats dull at 41@46c. Rye firm at 83@84c. Pork dull and nominal at $23 00. Lard—demand fair and market firm; summer 14¼c. Bulkmeats firmer; shoulders sold at 8¾c; clear rib in demand at 11½@12c; clear 12¼c. Bacon firmer; shoulders 9¼@9½c; clear sides 12¾@13¼c. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at 97c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—Butter firm at 22@25c for Western choice. Cheese firm at 12@12½c for prime Western Reserve. Eggs firm at 20c for Western. Petroleum nominal; 11@11⅛c for refined; crude in bbls 8c; do in bulk 4⅞c. Flour quiet, weak and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 25@1 30 for new red; $1 35 for amber. Rye quiet at 90c. Corn steady; 84c for yellow; 83c for mixed western. Oats quiet and dull. Whisky $1 02.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Business was moderately active with commission houses and some improvement was noticed in the jobbing trade. Cotton goods were quiet but prices unchanged. Prints of wide band styles, very active and closely sold up to receipts. Ginghams dull. Wool flannels and blankets continue in active demand. Fancy cassimeres and repellants in better demand. Foreign goods dull.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—Wool firm and stock scarce: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 52½@55c; fine, 52@52½c; medium, 51@54c; coarse, 45@46c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine, 46@50c; medium, 51@53c; coarse 45@46c; combing, washed, 60@63c; do unwashed, 40@41c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; choice amber $1 40@1 43. Corn quiet at 78c. Oats dull at 47@50c. Rye quiet at 80@85c. Provisions steady. Pork $24 00. Lard quiet at 14¾@15c. Butter—Western steady at 25@26c; choice 24c. Petroleum dull and unchanged; no sales. Whisky steady at $1 02, with a small business.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 10½; No. 2, $1 04¼. Oats higher; No. 2, 36¼c. Corn higher with free buyers; No. 2, mixed 65¼c. Rye steady with a moderate demand; No. 1, 81c. Barley unsettled and lower; No. 2 92c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, August 18.—Cotton steady with a moderate demand; offerings light; middling 16¼c. Flour firm at $4 00@8 00. Corn firm at 82c. Oats—market bare. Pork dull and nominal. Lard steady at 15¼@16c. Bacon active at 9¾@10@13¾@13¾.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, August 18.—Cotton dull at 14¾@15⅞c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 50. Wheat steady at $1 20. Corn steady at 90@95c. Oats 60@65c. Lard 16¼c. Bacon—shoulders 11c; sides 13¾@14c. Sugar cured hams 16c, all packed. Whisky firm at $1 02.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, August 18.—Wheat weak and 1c lower. Corn and oats unchanged. Petroleum steady; standard white 9¼@9¾c; Ohio State test 11¼c. Receipts of wheat 4,900 bushels.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 18.—Wheat easier; $1 32 for No. 1 Milwaukee club; $1 23 for new red winter. Corn firm at 75@77c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady at 97c.

FIRE BRICK.

MOUNT SAVAGE
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Warehouses and Office, 23 & 25 Wood St.
Are now prepared to Receive all kinds of
MERCHANDISE & HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
On Storage, at Reasonable Rates.
No charge for handling goods in Warehouse.
Address or apply to
F. L. SHALLENBERGER, Manager.
3p

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 109⅝.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1874.

MONEY.

Money 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@7 per cent.

GOLD

All sales of gold to-day were at 109⅝. Carrying rate flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $53,000. Clearings $9,000,000. Produce exports for the week $5,496,733, an increase over last week of $143,380. Customs receipts $612,000.

GOVERNMENT.

Government bonds firm, closing as follows:

U. S. coupons, 1881	118¼	5-20s, 1867	117⅛
5-20s, 1862	112	5-20s, 1868	117⅞
5-20s, 1864	115⅞	New 5s	112
5-20s, 1865	117	10-40s	113¾
5-20s, 1865, new	116¼	Currency 6s	117¼

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet, closing as follows:

Missouris	92¾	Virginia, old	29
Tennessee, old	76	N'th Carolina, new	10
Tennessee, new	75	N'th Carolina, old	18
Virginia, new	30		

THE STOCK MARKET

opened firm at ¼@¾ per cent. above the closing quotations of yesterday; afterwards became strong and advanced ¼@¾ per cent., followed by a decline of from ⅛ to ⅛ per cent, closing dull and steady. St. Louis and Iron Mountain sold at 12 and was afterwards bid up to 14 without sale. Among the sales to-day were 23,000 shares of Western Union, 19,000 Pacific Mail, 6,500 New York Central, 9,500 Lake Shore, 17,000 Union Pacific and 4,000 Wabash.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange held to-day, a communication from the representatives of the Erie Railway New York Central and Hudson, and Pennsylvania Railroad Companys, was received, declining to accede to the terms of the Produce Exchange, to wit: The abolition of ¾ of a cent per bushel for handling grain. A resolution was adopted by the Board adhering to their original proposition. The action of the Board became known on the Stock Exchange just before the close of business and caused the falling off in stock of from ⅛@¼ per cent. Following are the closing quotations:

Canton	50	Do preferred	52¾
W. U. Telegraph	75¾	Toledo & Wabash	35¼
Adams Express	106½	Do preferred	65
American Ex	60⅝	Fort Wayne	92
Wells-Fargo	73	Terre Haute	7
United States Ex	67¼	Do preferred	22¾
Quicksilver	26½	Chicago and Alton	103⅜
Pacific Mail	47	Do preferred	108½
N. Y. Central	102⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	24
Erie	32¾	Clev. Col. & Cin	63
Do preferred	48	Burlington & Q	107
Harlem	124½	Lake Shore	73⅛
Do preferred	125	Panama	113
Michigan Central	72¼	Illinois Central	93½
P., Ft. W. & C	96½	Union Pacific st'ck	29⅞
Northwestern	38½	Central Pacific bds	90
Do preferred	55¾	Union Pacific b'ds	84
Rock Island	100⅜	Hartford & Erie	1¾
N. J. Central	105½	Delaware & Lac	107⅝
St. Paul	34½	Bankers' bills	487½

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 18.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat 1@3c lower, closing firmer; No. 1 white Wabash $1 31; No. 2 do $1 27; No. 3 do $1 23; No. 1 white Michigan $1 23¼; extra do $1 27½; amber $1 14@1 14¼. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed 69c; low mixed 68¾c; no grade 67¼c. Oats dull and lower; No. 1, 46¼c; No. 2, seller August 39¼c; white 48c; Michigan 42c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Scotia	August 19	Liverpool
Europa	August 19	Glasgow.
Arragon	August 19	Bristol.
Pommerania	August 20	Hamburg.
Celtic	August 22	Liverpool.
Pereire	August 22	France.
Ethiopia	August 22	Glasgow.
Canada	August 22	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	August 22	Liverpool.
Algeria	August 22	Liverpool.
Herder	August 25	Hamburg.
Idaho	August 25	Liverpool.
Bothnia	August 26	Liverpool.
Holsatia	August 27	Hamburg.
Batavia	August 29	Liverpool.
City of Chester	August 29	Liverpool.
Adriatic	August 29	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	Sept. 1	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	Sept. 2	Liverpool.
Cimbria	Sept. 3	Hamburg.
FROM PHILADELPHIA,		
Illinois	August 20	Liverpool.
Ohio	August 27	Liverpool.
Nederland	August 29	Antwerp.
FROM BOSTON.		
Batavia	August 29	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A., PITTSBURGH, August 18, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE OR Ft.	In.	DIREC-TION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo	6	8	+0	8	N. W.	Clear.
Cincinnati	8	11	−0	8	S.	Fair.
Davenport	2	1	..	..	E.	Fair.
Ft. Sully	6	6	..	..	..	Fair.
Keokuk	2	5	−0	1	S.	Clear.
Leavenw'th	1	10	−0	2	S. E.	Clear.
Louisville	5	8	−0	2	Calm.	Fair.
Memphis	6	3	−0	3	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	1	6	−0	1	N. E.	Clear.
Omaha	4	8	−0	5	..	Fair.
Pittsburgh	3	2	−0	5	N. W.	Fair.
Shreveport	3	0	−0	2	S. E.	Fair.
St. Louis	7	5	−0	3	..	Fair.
St. Paul	4	0	−0	0	S. E.	Fair.
Vicksburg	11	8	−0	5	N. E.	Cloudy.
Yankton	10	5	+0	5	S.	Fair.
La Crosse	2	3	−0	3	..	Fair.
Dubuque	3	8	..	..	..	Fair.

GEORGE H. ROHE, Observer, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., August 18, 1874.

River 4 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 85 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., August 18, 1874.

River falling, with 5 feet in the channel. Departed—Courier, Parkersburg; Mollie Ebert, Cincinnati; R. W. Dugan, Cincinnati. Weather clear and hot.

EVANSVILLE, August 18.—Weather clear; mercury 71 to 90. River risen 4 inches and stationary. Port List: Up—Belle, Minneola, George Roberts and Eddyville. Down—Dick Johnson, Sandy, Red Cloud, F. P. Gracey and Florence Lee, with good trips. 6 feet 6 inches to Cairo. Business light.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—River 4 feet 4 inches and falling. Arrived—Shippers' Own, Evansville. Departed—Exchange, Pittsburgh.

MEMPHIS, August 17.—River declining steadily, with scant 8 feet to Cairo. Departed—Raven and barges, Ohio river; Julia, Vicksburg.

CAIRO, August 18.—No arrivals. Departed—Bee, New Orleans. River 6 feet and falling. Weather clear; mercury 88.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA—Three feet large and falling.

Boats Advertised to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—Morning boat, 8 A. M.; evening, 4 P. M.
Cincinnati.........Esperanza.....Dunlevy, 12 M.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet large and falling. The weather during the day was very warm. Trade on the landing was not very active.

COMMODORE W. J. KOUNTZ has gone to Bismarck.

THE machinery of the Richmond is being taken up.

THE steamer R. W. Dugan, Captain L. Bryson, is the first boat due.

THE Steamer Exchange was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port yesterday.

THE work of closing Henderson Chute was commenced on Monday by Col. Merrill.

THE towboat Bee made the run from New Orleans to St. Louis, in six days twelve hours.

THE Paragon re-ships at Cairo for Cincinnati, 20 bales moss, 169 bales paper and rags, 277 bales cotton and 20 boxes bitters.

THE Mail and Express packets on the slackwater leaves daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Travel seems to be on the increase.

A LETTER from the sunken Victory says she is badly broken, and a bulkhead 50 feet long will have to be built before she can be raised.

THE barge Swan, one of Captain Adams' fleet, is just off the Manchester docks, having been rebuilt. She is just as good as new. Captain Adams knows how to keep his boats in order.

THE Peytona and barges were sold at Evansville Saturday, at auction, to close a partnership. They were bought by H. Verhoff, of Louisville, for $9,500. Captain A. J. Ross, late of the Nashville, will go Captain of her.

THE St. Louis papers are silent about the new Granger line. What's the matter, won't it work?—*Vicksburg Herald.* Oh, yes, it will work, but the main-spring hasn't been wound up yet—*Editor of St. Louis Democrat.*

THE fine steamer Esperanza, Captain J. P. Dunlevy takes her departure this day, 12 M., positively for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers can rely on this. The clerks are Captain J. B. Conway and Wm. Ghrist.

THE St. Louis *Time* says: There are numerous fine steamers here lying up, but none of them will budge till prices are better. The Jno. A. Scudder, Jno. B. Maude and such boats could take out considerable freight on six feet, but not enough to pay them any clear money, so they might as well remain still till rates go up.

MONDAY'S St. Louis *Democrat* says: The veteran Captain S. J. Ball, the great Texas farmer, is on a visit to his old stamping ground, St. Louis. He will return to Texas in September. What Spence doesn't know about steamboat fighting in the Upper Mississippi is not worth knowing. He fought a hard fight between St. Louis and Keokuk nearly thirty years ago. His steamer was the Monongahela, and Rufus Ford's boat on the same side of the contest was the Alleghany.

ST. LOUIS—Business throughout was active, in fact there was a jam at the Keokuk Northern Line landing, and several police officers were detailed to keep order. Rates to New Orleans have been advanced to 40c a barrel for flour and 20c per cwt for pound freight. Flour will be 50c and pound freight 25c. The rivers are all falling. From here to Cairo there is but 6 feet in the channel. The Keokuk boats are all in and everything is running smooth. There is 4 feet in the river between St. Louis and the foot of the lower rapids.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday says: "John Blake has gone to Canton, O., and Wm. Geobel is his successor in the office of the Julia. The Captain of the Laura Davis is displeased at the way his steward was treated by the police the other night; and Bill Patway, the steward, is not at all satisfied either, and thinks it very queer. Bill is colored, and the Captain says he has known him to be a good nigger ever since he was a little boy. Bill says that about ten o'clock, when he was on the levee, near the boat, and doin' nuffin', a policeman—he knows he was a policeman—grabbed him, held him, and searched him from head to heel.' Bill wanted to know what 'dat was fur,' and was informed that it was the rule and custom in St. Louis. Bill hasn't got over the insult yet."

THE author of the "Navigation," a boatman of the olden time, who wrote that book about seventy years ago, says in regard to our principal beverage: The waters of the Mississippi are said to contain medicinal qualities, having performed cures for most cutaneous diseases, operating on some as a powerful cathartic, and as a purifier of the blood. It is, upon the whole, after filtration, and being kept cool in large jars sunk in the ground, or shaded, the most agreeable water I ever drank, and I am led to believe the wholesomest. I have frequently drove off a slight stomach fever after eating, occasioning a headache and a quickened pulse, by drinking two, three, or four tumblers of this delightful water. And I have known those distressed with a sudden attack of violent intermittent fever, whose pulse was very quick and skin dry and hot, to get relief in a few minutes after drinking freely of this water—two or three tumblerfuls throwing the person into a fine and free prespiration.

THE St. Louis *Times* says: "John Graff *et al.* commenced proceedings in the United States Circuit Court against the Keokuk and Northern Line Packet company *et al.* The petition is similar to those in the suits recently published, in which the old stockholders of the Keokuk Packet Company sue for an accounting by the board of directors of that corporation for the property intrusted to them. The plaintiffs state that they constitute the firm of Graff, Bennett & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; that they were the owners of three shares valued at $1,000 each, in the Keokuk Packet Company; and that by the consolidation of the three lines which now constitute the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, they were unlawfully made to suffer great loss. The plaintiffs pray that the court may compel the directors of the Keokuk Packet Company, party defendants, and the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company to pay over to them the amounts due, or that a writ of perpetual injunction may issue against the defendants."

Probable Finding of the Body of Capt. Ed. F Dix.

The following letter goes far to show that the body of Capt. Dix, lost nearly six months ago, has been found. We publish it in toto:

STE. GENEVIEVE, MO., Aug. 10, 1874.

Col. J. G. Prather—Dear Sir: At the request of Mrs. Arbuckle I write you in regard to a body found here some days since. The said body is that of a man about five feet six or seven inches: had on a very good suit of clothes judging of what is left of them, a small foot with gaiters. She said she took some of the hair home with her and after washing it found it to be light sandy hair streaked with gray. The body has been rifled, the pockets having been cut out. You can see the indications of the body having worn a watch. She supposed that it was that of Capt. Dix. Should you come down yourself or send any one, I shall be happy to render any assistance in the matter.

Very respectfully, ELLIS HARRIS.

St. Louis Republican.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

W U Tel Co, 1 bbl zinc, 7 bxs stationery; A H English, 2 bxs books; J Murris, 1 bx, 1 c stove, 1 bedstead table; J M Kay, 4 bbls brandy; Fred Evert, 5 bbls gin; G A Kelley & Co, 5 do alcohol; C J V Pitts, 1 do do; S Ewart & Co, 32 pails tobc; J Hannett & Son, 120 g s hides; Arbuthnot, S & Co, 8 bales yarn; F G Palmer, 1 bbl oil; Easton Bros, 1 sew'g machine; Caldwell & C, 35 crates peaches; Van Gorder & S, 30 do do, 2 cars potatoes; Morrison & Co, 28 crates peaches; E Fox & Co, 8 bbls potatoes; J D Naue, 1 do vinegar; Wampler, G & Co, 2 cars lumber; S Lissberger, 1 box mdse; Evan Evans, 1 car stone; Thos Hare & Co, 15 bdl wheels, 2 bxs seats; M Meek, 69 bales hay, 25 bgs malt, 35 sks barley, 138 do rye; Schomaker & Co, 200 bbls flour; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 100 do do; Tibby Bros, 28 bxs b glass; C Winterhauser, 2 cases wine; Westinghouse Air Brake Co, 1 bx mdse; Atterbury & Co, 2 bbls borax; Cyrus A Ball, lot h h goods; Wm Buente, 2 cars stone; J B Jones, 14 bdls rags; Myers & Eicher, 2 bdls shafts; P C Duffey, 8 bx h ware; Logan & S, 34 bxs h ware; H Gerwig, 1 bale twine, 2 reels; W P Townsend & Co, 10 cks rivets, 5 kegs do; Jones & Laughlin, 300 hd cabbages; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co, 2 cases flannels; A J Nellis & Co, lot hardware; Scobie, Reed & Smith, 16 wood pumps, pipes, etc; Lindsay, Sterret & Co, 10 bxs fly traps; W Cooper & Co, 10 hf bbls fish, 10 qr do; J C Young, lot h h goods; Haworth & Dewhurst, 30 cases tobc; M B Cochran & Co, 1 mortising machine; J W Morrison, lot wood in shape; Cunningham & Co, 7 bxs trimmings; Gibbs & Klein, 100 bags f seed; Cunningham & Johnson, 52 bales straw; J S Dilworth, 25 bxs; John Dunlap, 1 double seamer; Jos Horne, 6 sks flannels; Wm Reed, 2 bbls apples; R M Kein, 1 do; Pretzfield Bros, 10 cases tobc; S Lindsay & Co, 5 doz brooms; Agnew & Son, 30 bxs g ware; Voigt, M & Co, 2 cars potatoes; W Flaccus & Sons, 60 bdls hides; Rehn Bros, 40 sks flour; Warren & W, 40 sks flour, 20 do bran; D D Angell & Co, 10 bbls flour, 2 bgs c meal; E Fox & Co, 63 crates peaches; Lemon & W, 2 bdls frames; A J Nellis, 8 coils rope; Braden & P, 100 bxs cheese; Lyle, B & McC, 16 bdls shafts; Frazier, M & Co, 47 bdls paper, A & D H Chambers, 4 bxs trimmings; Lindsay, S & E, 1 case files; Myers & A, 51 bdls shovels; Spratt, J & Co, 9 plow points.

ELEVATOR.—H J McCracken & Bro, 1 car oats; Scott & G, 1 do; McHenry & H, 3 do; D Wallace 1 do corn, 1 do oats; M F Herron & Co, 1 do corn; J Graham, 1 do oats; L G Graff & Co, 1 do; J Hippely, 1 do; S B Floyd & Co, 1 do; Marshall, K & Co, 1 do wheat; P H Ittel, 1 do oats; John Rose, 1 do; H J McMillan, 1 do; H C Rhodes, 1 do; Schomaker & Co, 1 do.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

T P Burgan, 1 car lumber; Dunbar & Co, 1 do do; C G Hennesey, 1 car copper; Heath & R, 1 car lumber; S W H Martin, 1 car lumber; A J Nellis, 1 box forks, P Duffy, 10 cs hoes, 20 boards; J P Smith & Co, 4 bxs g ware; Dilworth Bros, 40 cases matches; The Howe Machine Co, 12 cases w in s; B Pflaum, 16 sks scraps; G E Palmer, 1 box paint; Jos Craig, 100 bbls lime; J W Morrison, 16 bdls backing; Hartley, McKee & Co, 2 bgs belting; F Pollard, 1 s case; Rihm & Bro, 4 bbls paper; Fairbanks M & Co, 1 box scales; E Fox & Co, 4 tubs butter; Spratt, J & Co, 2 bbls eggs; B D Moore, 200 emt o kkgs butter; C A Warmcastle, 20 do; H Childs & Co, 1 bx shoes; J A Graff & Son, 13 sks potatoes; H Myers, 5 cask rags; Reese, G & Co, 1 bx bacon; Jno Porterfield, 10 bbls vinegar; G E Palmer, 25 bbls oil; J G Stoozenbaugh, 200 bxs s per; W D Cooper & Co, 1 car in hemp; Jones & L, 7 bars a iron.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Schomaker & Co, 200 bbls flour; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 4 do g apples; L G Graff & Co, 3 cars hay; Martin Hoye, 1 hhds tobacco; H Schneibach, 1 car hay; S Lindsay, Jr & Co, 100 bbls flour; W Culp, 100 do do; Eagle Mills, 21 bales cotton; P H Ittel & Co, 161 sks oats, 8 do feed; A H Behlman, 100 kgs beer; M M Fried & Co, 23 tcs hams, 10 bgs wool; Jas Brayer, 5 bbls whisky; P H Seghmeyer, 100 do flour; L C Newsom, 1 car car corn; W D West & Bros, 60 sacks flour; C P Markle & Son, 11 reels rope, 41 bales straw; M M Fried & Co, 35 tc shlds, 10 tcs bellies; Robert Hay, 30 bxs peaches; Houck, McC & Co, 1 car car corn; F W Jenkins & Bro, 400 sks flour; J P Hanna & Co, 20 tcs shlds; J A Steele, 50 bgs meal.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R., LESSEE.

	Cars		Cars
Nimick & Co, m	9	Maloney & L., s	1
J. W. Porter & Co, m	6	Kloman & C Bros, o	1
J Reamer, m	3	Sh'nberger, B & Co, o	1
Carnegie, K & Co, m	2	Donahue & McC, s	1
Zug & Co, s	1		
Total			26

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	15	Glass, N. & Co, o	2
S., B. & Co, o	10	Reese, G & W, o	1
McKnight, P & Co, o	5	Parks, Bro & Co, o	1
Wm. Clark & Co, o	3	Pittsb'g Bolt Co, o	1
Total			38

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 4 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA.........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR.........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT.........CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, August 19—4 P. M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
ESPERANZA,
JOS. P. DUNLEVY.........Commander
J. B. CONWAY.........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
Taking Passengers and Freight to Evansville, Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans; also, to all points West and Southwest.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
GEORGE H. GHRIEST, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Stronger than Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

RECEIVING FRESH EVERY DAY.
NEW POTATOES by the barrel,
APPLES, PEACHES,
GRAPES, PEARS.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
305 LIBERTY STREET, opposite Smithfield.

FINANCIAL.

BONDS.
We have for sale a small amount of
"SUB DIST. SCHOOL BONDS"
THESE BONDS BEAR
Eight Per Cent. Interest,
Payable annually, and are in all respects A FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.
PRÆTSCH, STROUS & CO.,
58 FOURTH AVENUE.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
The Security Company
No. 819 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
The business of this Company is divided into the four following departments, separate and distinct from each other, viz:
BANKING,
INSURANCE,
REAL ESTATE,
STOCK.
Possessing a liberal charter, ample capital, and a thorough organization, this Company offers to the public unsurpassed facilities for the transaction of financial affairs.
BANKING.
Deposit accounts received either in currency or coin, subject to check without notice.
Certificates of deposit issued, payable on demand, and after fixed dates, with interest, available at all points.
Collections of drafts, notes, dividends and coupons made throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Loans made upon approved collateral.
INSURANCE.
This Company will issue policies of insurance against loss or damage by fire, either perpetual or for stated periods; or at the option of the insured, will place the same in any other reliable Company doing business in this Commonwealth.
STOCKS.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, etc., upon commission, will be executed at the Stock Exchanges of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore.
Purchases and sales will also be made for account of customers, upon the deposit of requisite margins, and carried for thirty, sixty or ninety days.
REAL ESTATE.
Properties of all description may be registered for sale or rental, at a fixed commission.
Loans will be effected upon mortgage either for a terms of years, or temporarily.
HARRISSON GRAMBO, President.
ANTHONY M. ZANE, Secretary.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK
420 and 422 Penn Avenue.
Capital.........$250,000.
JOS. LANG, President. CHAS. SEIBERT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Jos. Lang, H. D. Seitz,
T. N. Miller, C. Seidenstecker,
Josiah Reamer, J. H. Heimbucher,
Jas. McQuiston, Geo. A. Bannantine, Jr.
C. W. Swentzel.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.
Collections made in all points in the United States.
Prompt attention paid to Correspondents.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.........President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.........Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL—$200,000
Stockholders Individually liable.
Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
W. T. DUNN, President.
THOS. JONES, Jr., Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs, M. D.,
W. T. Dunn, Thos. Jones, Jr.,
C. Deitrich, Jas. A. Thompson,
Danl. Daub, S. Roedelheim,
A. A. Anderson. MWS

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.........President.
R. W. MACKEY.........Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS.........Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. MWF

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 38 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission.
Particular attention given to Investments.

MAITLAND,
AUDENRIED & CO.,
BANKERS,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND DOCK STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA.
MWS

W. H. LOYD.........WILSON LOYD
W. H. LOYD & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Commercial Paper Negotiated. Gold and Government Securities Bought and Sold at Market Rates.
WS

STEAM BOILERS
We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.
All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringments, and no other party or parties have patents on same. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER & CO., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MONTOOTH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.
THE WATERS PATENT HEATER CO.,
WEST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
June 25, 1874.

I. W. GRUBBS,
Wholesale Dealer in
COAL AND NUT COAL,
OFFICE, 119 WATER STREET.
Special attention given to the supply of ROLLING MILLS, BY RIVER, IN FLATS.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1874, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 11:35 a m, Philadelphia 3:35 p m, New York 6:45 p m.
Day Express daily, at 7:26 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:05 p m, Philadelphia 6:35 p m, New York 9:30 p m, Baltimore 7:35 p m, Washington 9:32 p m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:46 a m, arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p m.
Cincinnati Express daily, at 12:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 10:40 p m, Philadelphia 2:50 a m, New York 6:45 a m, Baltimore 2:40 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:20 a m, Philadelphia 6:30 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.
Fast line daily, at 6:26 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:45 a m, Philadelphia, 6:40 a m, New York 9:45 a m, Baltimore 6:45 a m, Washington 8:42 a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:06 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:41 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:46 a m, 5:01 an 9:21 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.........4:01 and 7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.........3:31 p m
MAIN LINE WESTWARD.
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday.........1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday.........1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday.........8:41 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.........9:06 a m
Pacific Express daily.........1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily.........8:21 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36 and 8:21 a m, 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31 and 9:01 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation.........5:11 and 9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.........10:36 a m
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:
Mail Train.........6:36 a m
Express.........2:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation.........9:26 a m and 4:06 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:21 and 11:21 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Accommodation for Butler, 6:36 a m and 4:06 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler.........10:06 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.........5:11 p m
Freeport Accommodation.........8:11 a m and 1:41 p m
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 6:16 and 10:06 p m. Sunday, 9:51 a m.
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MAY 31st, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Fast Line 2:13 a m | Atlantic Ex 2:18 a m
Chicago Mail 6:13 a m | Wheeling Ex 10:53 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex 6:28 a m | Chicago Ex 11:58 a m
Clev & W Mail 6:53 a m | Erie and Ashtabula Ex 2:38 p m
Chicago Ex 9:53 a m | Chicago Mail 3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex 1:58 p m | Cleveland Ex 3:53 p m
Pacific Express 2:53 p m | Clev & W Ex 5:48 p m
Wellsville Ex 4:28 p m | Chicago and St. Louis Ex 6:08 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex 4:38 p m | Erie and Ashtabula Ex 11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny. | Arrive in Allegheny.
Beaver Falls Ac 8:38 a m | Leetsdale Ac 6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac 10:28 a m | Leetsdale Ac 7:13 a m
Leetsdale Ac 12:08 p m | Leetsdale Ac 7:43 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac 1:13 p m | Beaver Falls Ac 8:18 a m
Enon Ac 3:48 p m | Enon Ac 8:48 a m
Leetsdale Ac 5:23 p m | Sharpsville and Warren Ac 9:53 a m
Beaver Falls Ac 6:23 p m | Leetsdale Ac 12:53 p m
Leetsdale Ac 8:28 p m | Leetsdale Ac 2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac 10:58 p m | Beaver Falls Ac 2:13 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church 12:43 p m | Leetsdale Ac 4:28 p m
 | Leetsdale Ac 7:33 p m
 | Fair Oaks Sunday Church 9:53 a m
Pacific Express leaves daily.
Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after MONDAY, JUNE 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART. | ARRIVE.
Fast Line 2:13 a m | McDonald's Ac 6:53 a m
Columbus Mail 7:13 a m | Washington Ac 8:03 a m
Washington Ac 8:33 a m | Steubenville Ac 9:38 a m
Pacific Express 9:38 a m | Cincinnati Ex 7:08 a m
McDonald's Ac 10:43 a m | McDonald's Ac 2:03 p m
Pittsburgh Ex 2:13 p m | Washington Ac 3:53 p m
Steubenville Ac 3:28 p m | Columbus Mail 5:24 p m
Washington Ac 5:03 p m | Fast Line 1:58 p m
McDonald's Ac 6:13 p m | Southern Ex 12:14 a m
Sunday Church Train 12:48 p m | Sunday Church Train 10:03 a m
Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintendent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after MONDAY, June 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time), as follows:
LEAVE. | ARRIVE.
Buffalo Express 6:45 a m | Night Express 5:50 a m
Hulton Ac 6:50 a m | Hulton Ac 6:30 a m
Kittanning Ac 9:40 a m | Soda Works Ac 8:10 a m
Hulton Ac 11:40 a m | Hulton Ac 8:46 a m
Titusville Ex 12:40 p m | Brady's Bend Ac 10:00 a m
Brady's Bend Ac 3:25 p m | Hulton Ac 1:50 p m
Hulton Ac 4:50 p m | Titusville Ex 3:15 p m
Soda Works Ac 6:00 p m | Kittanning Ac 5:25 p m
Night Express 9:10 p m | Hulton Ac 7:20 p m
Hulton Ac 10:50 p m | Buffalo Ex 9:40 p m
Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:25 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points Northeast.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." CHANGE OF TIME—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
On and after SUNDAY, May 10th, 1874, trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:
DEPART. | ARRIVE.
Local Mail 6:10 a m | McKeesport Ac 6:40 a m
Through Mail 7:00 a m | McKeesport Ac 7:25 a m
Mixed Way 9:00 a m | W. Newton Ac 8:20 a m
McKeesport Ac 11:00 a m | Through Ex 8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac 2:30 p m | Connellsv'e Ac 10:00 a m
Connellsv'e Ac 3:35 p m | McKeesport Ac 12:00 m
McKeesport Ac 4:30 p m | McKeesport Ac 2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac 5:10 p m | McKeesport Ac 4:50 p m
McKeesport Ac 6:30 p m | Uniontown Ac 6:30 p m
Through Ex 8:00 p m | McKeesport Ac 7:40 p m
McKeesport Ac 11:00 p m | Through Mail 8:35 p m
W. N'ton Ch T 12:45 p m | W. N'ton Ch T 10:05 a m
Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH Genl. Passenger Agent.

GIFT CONCERT.

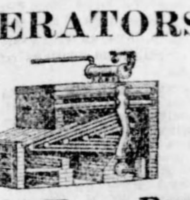
SECOND AND LAST
GRAND GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Masonic Relief Association
OF
NORFOLK, VA.
THURSDAY, Sept. 3, 1874.
Under authority of a Special Act. of the Virginia Legislature, passed March 8th, 1873.
50,000 TICKETS---6,000 CASH GIFTS.
$250,000!
TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
A NEW FEATURE, TO WIT:—A Gift is Guaranteed to one of every ten Consecutive Numbers.
LIST OF GIFTS.
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF.........$30,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF.........25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF.........20,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF.........10,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF.........5,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF.........2,500
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT OF.........2,000
15 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each.........15,000
28 Cash Gifts of 500 each.........14,000
43 Cash Gifts of 250 each.........10,750
79 Cash Gifts of 150 each.........11,850
250 Cash Gifts of 100 each.........25,000
578 Cash Gifts of 50 each.........28,900
5,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each.........50,000
6,000 CASH GIFTS, aggregating.........$250,000
Whole Tickets, $10; Half Tickets, $5; Quarter Tickets, $2 50; Eleven Whole Tickets or 22 Half Tickets for $100. No discount on less amount.
NO INDIVIDUAL BENEFITS.
This Concert is strictly for MASONIC purposes, and will be conducted with the same liberality, honesty, and fairness which characterized the first enterprise. JOHN L. ROPER, President.
Tickets entitled to Gifts not exceeding One Hundred Dollars, if purchased, directly or indirectly, at the New York Branch, will be paid there, on presentation, without charge, for thirty days from the fifth day after the drawing.
HENRY V. MOORE, Secretary.
Parties desiring to aid this undertaking can procure Tickets, and circulars giving full particulars, at the Branch Office of the Association,
(Room 25,) 78 and 80 Broadway, New York.
Or address MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
P. O. Box 1417, New York City.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
MWF

ANOTHER CHANCE!
FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.
Postponed to
NOVEMBER 30, 1874.
DRAWING CERTAIN AT THAT DATE
LIST OF GIFTS.
One Grand Cash Gift.........$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift.........100,000
One Grand Cash Gift.........75,000
One Grand Cash Gift.........50,000
One Grand Cash Gift.........25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each.........100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each.........140,000
15 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each.........150,000
20 Cash Gifts, 5,000 each.........100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each.........100,000
30 Cash Gifts, 3,000 each.........90,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each.........100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each.........100,000
240 Cash Gifts, 500 each.........120,000
500 Cash Gifts, 100 each.........50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each.........950,000
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash.........2,500,000
PRICE OF TICKETS.
Whole Tickets.........$50 00
Halves.........25 00
Tenth, or each Coupon.........5 00
11 Whole Tickets for.........500 00
22½ Tickets for.........1,000 00
For tickets and information address
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
AGENT AND MANAGER,
WS&* Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
CEMENT SEWER PIPE
AND
PATENT CHIMNEY PIPE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cements. Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

SEMI-STEEL
ECLIPSE
SAFETY
STEAM
GENERATORS,



2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
Stationary, Portable and Marine, Sectional and Self-Cleaning
STEAM
BOILERS,
AND FITTING OF ALL KINDS.
Eclipse Steam Manufacturing Co.
GENERAL OFFICE:
87 WOOD STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Illustrated Circulars and References furnished on application.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the address will be promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFATURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M'Keesport Iron Works,
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mills & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER,
No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 62 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

ANCHOR LINE.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
FAVORITE ROUTE FOR TOURISTS.
Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Steamer Wednesday and Saturday.
FROM PIERS 20 and 21 NORTH RIVER, N. Y.
RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin $65 to $90, according to Accommodations.
Cabin Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.
Intermediate $25. Steerage $15.
Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.
For Tickets or further information apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street;
T. H. MURRAY,
7 Ninth street;
MAX SHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield street.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both ways, Booking Passengers to and from all parts; Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC.........Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC.........Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC.........Capt. Gleadell.
CELTIC.........Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC.........Capt. Perry.
Passenger Accommodations Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold)
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street.
P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA. PAILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba.........Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas.........Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C.........Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va.........Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE.........Semi-Weekly.
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly.
For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
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PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c.
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
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GOODS DELIVERED.

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A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
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Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
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PLAIN AND GROOVED
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SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
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Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

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ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
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Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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The Largest and Most Complete
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CAPACITY, 200 TONS GAS AND WATER MAINS DAILY.
CONTRACTORS FOR ERECTION OF GAS AND WATER WORKS COMPLETE.
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Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1835. Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
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Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
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Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,
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Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

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Brass Castings Made to Order.
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I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD, AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 10 Seventh street (late Irwin street),
PITTSBURGH.

CITY MATTERS.

Western University

opens August 31. Call from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Allegheny Parks.

Last evening the Park Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting, but transacted no business beyond approving bills to the amount of $436 68.

The Western University.

Public attention is directed to the advertisement of this instistution, to be found in another column. The Fall term begins Monday, August 31st.

Aquatics.

Evan Morris, who recently challenged George Brown, of Halifax, to row a five mile single scull race, says that he cannot go to Halifax, but will allow Brown $300 for expenses here or meet him on one of the eastern courses.

Mad Dog.

A mad dog was shot in Allegheny at a little before midnight on Monday night. He belonged to a gentleman residing at the corner of Washington street and Beaver avenue, and his performances becoming alarming, an officer was called upon to come and shoot the animal which was done.

Slander Suits.

Eliza Lewis yesterday entered suit in the District Court, for slander, against Mary Moore and Michael and Bridget Keon. She charges the first named defendant with having circulated false reports to the effect that she kept a disorderly house in Bayardstown, and that she had stolen goods in her possession. Mr. and Mrs. Keon are charged with circulating slanderous reports.

Violations of the Revenue Law.

David Byers and Louisa Wolf were yesterday arrested by the United States officials, for violations of the revenue law, in carrying on the business of retail liquor sellers and displaying the wholesale dealers' signs, without paying the special tax required by law. Byers has a store on Logan street, near Fifth avenue, and Mrs. Wolf keeps in the same neighborhood. They were held for trial.

The Alleged Wife Murder.

It is stated that some three weeks ago a sister of Mrs. Boettger, for whose alleged murder her husband and his son are now in jail, appeared before Alderman Krehan, on the South Side, and desired to make information against Boettger for the murder of his wife, on the ground that he had frequently abused the deceased. His alleged frequent abuse seems to constitute the only ground for suspicion that he killed his wife.

Illegal Liquor Selling in Tarentum.

R. S. P. McCall, recently commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Tarentum, to fill a vacancy, has been "going for" the illegal liquor sellers. George Grow and A. H. Miller have been held for trial at Court for selling last Sunday. George Hagley is also under indictment for a similar offense, but the witnesses have "skipped" and the hearing has been postponed until Friday next, when the recusant witnesses are expected to be brought in on processes.

A Fire Prevented.

The fire department shortly before eleven o'clock last evening prevented a fire on Tenth street. An alarm was given from box 31, caused by the discovery of the burning of hay in the second story of the stable of Mr. John Graff, in the rear of No. 323 Penn avenue. The prompt response of the firemen saved the building. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Runaway.

Last evening, at about five o'clock a handsome Clarence coach, belonging to Mr. Ehler, livery stable keeper, at the corner of Madison avenue and Virgin alley, Allegheny, was left standing unattended near the stable, when the horses attached to it took fright and ran away. They ran down Madison avenue to the railroad and then along the railroad track as far as the Anderson street crossing, where they were captured. The coach was completely demolished, but no person was injured.

Republican Club Election.

A Republican club has been formed in the Thirteenth ward, and the following officers have been elected for the year:

President—Thomas B. Cluley; Secretary—F. W. Niemann; Treasurer—Alonzo Earley; Recording Secretary—B. K. Waughter.

Twenty-two members were enrolled, and the following committee appointed to draft a Constitution:

Samuel McCutcheon, Harry Metzger, B. K. Waughter, Robt. McCoubrey, Wm. J. Graham.

Committee on Place of Meeting: Andrew Coe, B. R. Waughter, Thomas B. Cluley.

A Very, Very Bad Boy.

Yesterday afternoon two stalwart men came to the Allegheny Mayor's office, having between them a little boy, certainly not more than seven years old. One of the men proved to be the boy's father, and he demanded that the boy be locked up and sent to the House of Refuge. On account of his absolute incorrigibility. On close inquiry being made as to the nature of the boy's badness, it was announced that he *"had been loafing around and hadn't done any work for two weeks past."* It is perhaps, unnecessary to say that the boy has not yet been sent to the Refuge, although he was kept at the Mayor's office over night, as being a preferable place to his own home.

Ventilation.

The importance of ventilating bedrooms is a fact in which everybody is vitally interested, and which few properly appreciate. If two men are to occupy a bedroom during a night, let them step upon weighing scales as they retire, and then again in the morning, and they will find that their actual weight is at least a pound less in the morning. Frequently there will be a loss of one or two pounds, and the average loss throughout the year will be more than one pound; that is, during the night there is a loss of a pound of matter, which has gone off their bodies, from the lungs partly, and partly through the pores of the skin. The escaped material is carbonic acid and decayed animal matter, or poisonous exhalations.

Important to Boatmen.

The third annual meeting of the National Board of Steam Navigation, will be held at Buffalo, New York, on Wednesday, September 2, 1874. All owners, agents, managers and others interested in steam vessel property, are cordially invited to be present. Delegates from all sections will be present, and in localities where there are no local Boards, it is desirable that steamboatmen should assemble and elect one or more of their number as delegates to the meeting at Buffalo. The Buffalo meeting of the Board will be one of more than ordinary interest to the steamboatmen of the United States, and it is to be hoped there will be a very large representation.

The Laws to Be Enforced.

A meeting of the friends of temperance was held in the Alliance Rooms last evening to organize a society for the purpose of bringing all the offenders of the law to justice.

It is well known to all persons that the Sunday law is openly violated not only by liquor dealers but others. A permanent organization was effected by electing the following officers: President, Gen. F. H. Lane; Vice President, F. H. Rabe; Secretary, Rev. J. Dermitt; Treasurer, Finley Torrens.

A constitution was presented and adopted. A committee was appointed to draft bylaws and report at an adjourned meeting on Friday evening. The officers were appointed to nominate a prosecuting and advisory committee of seven, viz: Two from the North Side and three from the Middle district and two from the South Side. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and determined to prosecute all violations of the laws. The friends of the cause were earnestly requested to meet on Friday evening, agreeably to adjournment.

Division of Third Ward, Allegheny.

The committee appointed to prepare a plan for dividing this ward, have agreed upon five precincts, so arranged that the voters in each can deposit their votes in different rooms of the two school houses. The following Election Boards were also chosen, and the report will also be submitted to the citizens of the ward at a meeting at the North avenue school house on Friday evening:

First Precinct—Judge, William Boyd; Inspectors, John K. Brown, Charles Whiston.

Second Precinct—Judge, Samuel Duncan; Inspectors, John Fairman, D. B. May.

Third Precinct—Judge, Henry Hermann; Inspectors, George Dexter, John Deitz; Election Assessor, Thomas Weger.

Fourth Precinct—Judge, J. P. Schmidt; Inspectors, Gottlieb Dellenbach, Reiman Miller; Election Assessor, Henry Birk.

Fifth Precinct—Judge, James McBrier; Inspectors, D. Kerr, Charles Weaver; Election Assessor, Robert R. Ray.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Kernell & Thatchers' variety combination, strengthened by half a dozen new and first class artists, are delighting the large crowds which flock to the old established Trimble's Varieties. Harry W. Williams still attends to the stage management, which is sufficient guarantee that everthing there will be kept in "apple-pie-order." The usual Wednesday matinee will be given to-day, and a big bill in the evening.

Academy of Music.

G. L. Fox and his New York pantomine troupe will appear at the Academy of Music next Monday evening, in their great specialty "Humpty Dumpty." New tricks almost innumerable will be shown, and a most enjoyable performance may be looked for. The sale of seats will commence at the Academy box-office to-morrow morning. It will be the best policy for those who want to see this greatest of pantomimes to engage their seats in advance.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

During the summer vacation Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold have been making many improvements in the Opera House, including a new and handsome box-office, new property rooms, improved foot-lights, etc. The auditorium, also, has been thoroughly overhauled and cleaned, and presents a handsome appearance. The season will open on the 7th of September, with Mr. "Billy" Florence as the "star."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Alex. Ross, Erie county, bankrupt. Petition for leave to amend bankrupts' list of creditors was presented and allowed. Bankrupt's petition for discharge was presented and the usual order made for final hearing before Register Woodruff.

John Kenmure, Allegheny city, bankrupt. Injunction ordered to issue against certain execution creditors.

W. W. Kingsland, bankrupt, Titusville. Hearing on motion for injunction adjourned til 25th inst.

James McGovern vs. the steamer "Tom Rees," in admiralty. Argument on rules on Sharpley Packer, master, and J. L. & W. Hastings, contractors, to show cause why the proceeds of a certain freighting should not be paid into court. Argued by C. C. Montooth for and Stoner *contra*. Rule discharged.

John Bigley vs. the steamboat "Oil Valley," in admiralty. Exceptions to Commissioner's report of distribution withdrawn and report confirmed absolutely.

John Bigley vs. steamer J. Sharp McDonald in admiralty. Commissioner's report on same confirmed absolutely.

A. G. Eberhart, bankrupt, Greene county. Order made for the sale of certain real estate, discharged of liens.

W. G. Johnson vs. Blackmore & Nelson, debtors, Pittsburgh. United States Marshal Hall appointed provisional assignee.

United States vs. two boxes and one bag of leaf tobacco. Information for forfeiture filed and on motion of United States Attorney process for monition ordered.

MOUNT SEWICKLEY CAMP MEETING.

The Camp-ground and Its Surroundings—Grand Improvements Just Made—The Managing Minds.

While nature has done much to make this ground lovely, under the touch of handicraft it has been beautified and adorned with buildings and other conveniences for enjoying "temple worship" in the woods, and the social amenities of cultivated and congenial society. For sometime a number of families have been enjoying the rural and social pleasures of this delightful spot, and on Sabbath days, as well as at other times, preaching or religious services of some kind have been held.

Last Sunday perhaps fifty families had taken possession of their cozy cottages, to be in readiness for the camp-meeting which formally opened yesterday, Tuesday, and the public services were full of interest especially as the new audience space and canopy was to be used for the first time. At the usual hour for service, between two and three hundred assembled to heard the word. W. H. Kincaid, who had visited the grove to spend a quiet day with valued friends, was pressed into service and discoursed on 'Walking in Christ.' In the afternoon, Rev. L. McGuire, of the South Side, reached the ground and preached an excellent sermon on "Freedom from Sin." At night, Rev. John F. Dravo spoke with great unction, while he urged in vigorous words. "Well Doing and How to do Well." The service was inspiring, in fact this was true of all the services. Among those occupying cottages are Judge J. W. F. White, Senator Graham, Hon. D. N. White, Rev. J. F. Dravo, all of whom participated in the services.

From the outset the management have had progressive notions about what a camp meeting should be, and not like the "slow coach" administration at Tarentum. The trustees at Mount Sewickley felt that the work should be commenced upon a broad and liberal basis, and to accomplish this, money was necessary, and without waiting for for it to *come* to them, they furnished the money or got it, and made the needed improvements. Much had been done previously; at least fifty cottages were built, besides stand, seating, boarding house, store, etc., and many thousands of dollars had been expended in this way.

This season the trustees determined to complete the circle with cottages, and built about twenty-five, making in the circle or square about seventy-five cottages. Besides this important improvement, they erected a large and substantial frame-work over the place where public services are held, and stretched over it canvass. Seats with backs were placed under the canopy, and a goodly portion around the pulpit-stand has been nicely floored. The whole thing evinces taste and excells anything of the kind West of the Allegheniés. A large chapel has been erected, and will be opened for service this week, capable of seating about three hundred persons. This building will be used when the weather is unpropitious, and for social services, as occasion may require. The grove has also been nicely cleared, the boarding house enlarged and improved, and also other improvements. Full six thousand dollars have been expended, and more is likely to be needed to fully complete the grounds.

The men leading in this progressive movement are men of means, taste, influence, and eminently practical. They mean work, and they illustrate, themselves, in practice what they profess to be, and to name Rev. John F. Dravo, President of the Board, Hon. Judge J. W. F. White, Secretary and Treasurer, Hon. D. N. White, and their associates, whose names we cannot recall, sufficiently demonstrates the fact. Best of all these men work for the general good in the respective communities where they live, and work, too, in every good cause which needs a helping hand.

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY.

Meeting Of the Committee Last Night—The Heating Contract—The Matter To Be Taken to Councils.

Last evening a meeting of the Allegheny City Property Committee was held, with Mr. Cochran in the chair. There were seven members of the Committee present.

On motion it was decided that one half of the office occupied by Mr. Ray be appropriated to the use of Mr. Dilworth.

The subject of awarding the contract for the heating apparatus for the city building was next taken up. The vote previously taken, according to the minutes, stood: Craig Brothers, 6; Blake & Shotwell, of New York, 7. It had been decided that before the contract should be finally awarded, the members of the Committee should still further investigate the comparative merits of the respective modes of heating.

Mr. Klicker, on the previous occasion had recorded his vote in favor of the Blake and Shotwell apparatus, but had since signified his desire to change his vote. Last night he stated that, through the fault of the clerk, or the fault of the reporters, he had been published as having been bribed to change his vote. This he characterized in intensified language, as a lie.

The clerk of the Committee assured him that the published insinuation could not be traced to him and Mr. K. was satisfied on that head.

As to the proposed change of vote the chairman maintained that no member of the Committee had a right to change his vote under the resolution recently adopted by the Committee.

This ruling was contested in emphatic terms by several members of the Committee the protests being couched in language not, in the strictest sense, parliamentary.

"I'd like to see you or any other man stop me if I wanted to change my vote," said one member.

"I'd change my vote right here, now, if I wanted to, and you couldn't stop me," said another, and similar expressions of opinion came from others.

Mr. Hastings announced his intention of taking the whole matter into Councils and there ventilating it. He knew the whole thing from A to Z, he said, and would let out things that nobody knew.

The chairman maintained his ground as to the right of changing votes, but decided that, by consent of the committee, a member could change his vote.

Mr. Hastings thereupon moved that Mr. Klicker be permitted to change his vote. The motion was put and lost.

A somewhat extended discussion as to the comparative merits of the two kinds of apparatus ensued, and was carried on with considerable freedom.

Mr. Hastings moved that the contract for heating the city building be awarded to Craig Brothers, on condition that they give good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the committee, for the success of the apparatus.

The vote on the resolution was taken, and it was decided by the chairman to be lost. A division was called for, and the roll of the members present was called. The vote stood as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Hastings, Price, Steddeford & Klicker.—4.

Nays: Messrs. Burton, Reineman and Cochran.—3.

The chairman again decided the motion lost, on the ground that in the letting of a contract, a majority of the entire committee, and not a mere majority of those present must vote for it.

The ruling was received with strong expressions of disfavor by various members who freely uttered their opinions. The intention to take the matter into Councils, and have it decided there was strongly announced by two or three of the committee.

On motion the committee adjourned.

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

A Visit to the Location.

The first heading in this paragraph has become a monotonous one, and is now generally considered, when leading off in the newspapers, to be followed by a report of charges and countercharges of fraud, corruption, overestimates, incompetency and such like. In this instance, however, the reader will be disappointed. The writer, in company with other representatives of the press and Councilman Glass, none of whom had heretofore seen the place, were gratified yesterday by a visit, through the courtesy of Water Assessor Bostwick and Mechanical Engineer Lowry. After as thorough an inspection as two hour's time would permit the unanimous opinion of the visitors was that few people have any idea of the magnitude of the work in hand or of the progress made. It would appear that a tolerably fair showing is made of the amount of work done for the money expended, and that, when finished the new Water Works will be something not only of great and lasting benefit, but to be proud of. The two compartments of the Hiland avenue reservoir are to hold no less than one hundred and seventeen millions of gallons, while the Brilliant Hill reservoir, near the river and at a lower elevation, will contain fifty-eight millions! In addition to this we have Herron Hill reservoir, while the reservoirs of the old works now in use hold, together, less than twenty million gallons!

The work is rapidly progressing upon the new reservoirs and also upon the foundations for the pumping engines, and the buildings to be connected therewith. The smaller compartments of the Hihland reservoir is now nearly completed, while the stone facing of the larger one has been commenced. The same work is also progressing on the Brilliant Hill reservoir. At the pumping works on the bank of the river, some two hundred and seventy men are now employed, and the work is progressing speedily. The stone used appears to be of excellent quality, and the work is being put up in first class style. The work of placing the supply pipe in the river has not been commenced and, indeed, we believe the manner of the arrangements of it has not yet been decided on.

The party was unable for want of time to visit Herron's Hill reservoir, but returned home satisfied that good work is being done and having no complaints against any officers or engineers.

SECOND AVENUE AGAIN.

Suit Between the Railroad Company and the Street Commissioners Renewed.

Several months ago, it will be recollected, the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company brought suit against the Commissioners for the improvement of Second aveune, and asked for a preliminary injunction, to be followed by a perpetual one. The preliminary injunction was refused on argument, and recently the complainants determined to withdraw their bill, which they did on payment of costs.

Yesterday afternoon, in the Court of Common Pleas, Mr. Shiras, solicitor of the railroad company, filed a new bill in equity against the city of Pittsburgh, and M. K. Moorhead, J. D. Scully, W. J. Lewis, R. H. Palmer, Jr., and Peter Connolly, Commissioners for the improvement of Second avenue, and John Mackin, contractor.

The allegations contained in this bill are substantially the same as set forth in the first; but there is this difference: The first bill was filed before the adoption of the new Constitution, and it is claimed in this second bill that the acts sought to be enjoined—namely, the interference with the right of way of the Company, so as to endanger the safety of their trains and the lives of their passengers—have now no warrant in law. In other words, that the new Constitution repeals the Penn avenue act. It is also set forth that the Commissioners of the city have not, as required by the eighth section of the sixteenth article of the Constitution, paid or made secure the payment of just compensation for the taking or injury of the complainants' property. The relief asked for is thus set forth:

1st. That now by a preliminary, and hereafter by a final, injunction, the said defendants, their agents and servants, shall be restrained and enjoined from violating or interfering with the railroad of your orators, and from cutting away or removing, or infringing upon, or removing the embankments and supports of said railroad.

2d. And that the rights of your orators be declared in the premises, and that the defendants be enjoined and restrained from so constructing the said avenue as to endanger or in anywise trench upon the railroad, as the same is now and heretofore has been maintained and operated by them.

3d. If the relief heretofore prayed for be refused, that the defendants be restrained from proceeding with the construction of their said avenue, at points where said avenue laid out and designed, trenches or infringes upon the road of your orators, or upon its embankments, until they have fully secured your orators against injury, loss and damage thereby threatened and to be occasioned.

4th. Such other and further relief as to your Honors shall seem fit, and as the exigencies of the case may require.

The argument on the bill will be heard on Thursday morning.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Mathias, Owens & Co.—Assets of the Firm and of the Individual Members.

A few days since we published the liabilities of the well known manufacturing firm of Mathias, Owens & Co., who filed a petition of voluntary bankruptcy in the United States Court. We now are enabled to publish, also, a schedule of the assets of the firm and of the individual members thereof, from which it will be seen that the prospect for the creditors is good. Following is the schedule:

FIRM ASSETS.

Mill property	$637,759 00
Machinery, fixtures, etc	228,300 00
Stock at mill and furnaces	45,973 00
Bills of exchange, etc	16,000 00
Horses and wagons	1,800 00
Office furniture	1,689 00
Debts due on open account	41,512 41
Claims on suit	19,200 00
Stocks in incorporated companies	39,587 50
Bills receivable	245,000 00
Real estate in New York	30,000 00
Coal property in Armstrong county	13,875 00
Total	$1,323,795 91

SPRINGER HARBAUGH, ASSETS.

Real estate Franklin street	$ 20,000 00
Real estate on Shady Lane	40,000 00
Real estate at Enon Valley	4,000 00
Real estate in New Lisbon, O	500 00
Real estate in Franklin county, Ia	8,000 00
Real estate in Cerro Gorda county, Iowa	2,880 00
Real estate in Wright county, Iowa	1,440 00
Real estate in Goodhue county, Minnesota	1,200 00
Real estate in Dakota county, Minn	5,200 00
Securities	4,933 34
Stocks in incorporated companies	39,552 50
Total	$ 127,705 84
⅜ interest in firm of S. Harbaugh & Co. unsettled	Unknown

DAVID MATHIAS, ASSETS.

House and three acres of ground in McClure township	$ 21,000
Stock in Allegheny Homestead Bank	575 00
Total	$ 21,575 00

SAMUEL OWENS, ASSETS.

1,500 shares American Iron Company	$ 3,000
Total assets of firm with individual members	$1,476,076 75

THAT PRECOCIOUS YOUTH.

Informations Made Against Him—Further Developments Regarding His Operations—He is Lodged in Jail.

Yesterday we reported the arrest, the previous evening, of a young man who represented himself as the son of a prominent coal merchant, on suspicion of being an imposter. There was no certainty regarding his identity and, consequently we refrained from giving any names. During yesterday he was identified, however, as Nicholas A. Killing, and the family of N. J. Bigley whom he represented, of course denied all knowledge of him. An information was accordingly made by Messrs Morganstern & Co., charging him with obtaining goods under false pretenses, while Mr. Henry G. Hale, merchant tailor, preferred a charge of forgery against him. It appears that he presented at Mr. Hale's two orders purporting to be signed by Mrs. Bigley, and dated respectively August 6th and 15th. Upon the first he got $15 worth of clothing, and on the second $65 worth. The detective visited a number of houses where the young man had recently been boarding, and discovered various goods that he had thus fraudulently obtained. He was committed to jail for a hearing on Friday on the charges preferred against him. Following is a list of firms whom he was successful in fleecing:

Stephenson & Son, Market street, jewelry, watch, &c.

Roberts & Co., Market street, jewelry, watch, &c.

Youngson, confectioner, Diamond and Smithfield street, candies and watermelon.

McClarran & McKenna, druggists, perfumery.

F. H. Eaton, Fifth avenue, gents dress goods and notions, over $100 worth.

Morganstern & Co., Fifth avenue, gents dress goods, over $100 worth.

Eisner & Phillips, Fifth avenue, suit of clothing and extra coat, over $70.

Urling & Follansbee, suit of clothing and extra coat, over $50.

J. M. Hale & Son, Sixth and Penn streets, suit and extra coat, over $80.

Gillespie & Co., wood street, Pictures.

Wolff & McKaig, No. 19 Fifth avenue, boots and shoes, over $50.

T. Cain, corner Fifth avenue and Market streets, boots and shoes.

Robert McGraw, corner Diamond alley and Market street, street—*paid board bill.*

Heimberger & Logan, Smithfield street, hats and caps.

Besides these, he has numerous boarding and washing bills.

REVOLTING CASE.

Little Girl Outraged in Allegheny.

Mrs. Henrietta Paulman is a poor widow who lives at the corner of Madison avenue and the Railroad, in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. She has two little girls, aged seven and ten years, respectively. The family are in very poor circumstances, and at times the mother and her two children go out together to the railroad track, to gather coal that has fallen from passing trains.

On Tuesday last they went out for this purpose and it was noticed that the youngest child lagged behind and did not reach home until some time after her mother and sister. Nothing special was thought of this, however, and the child gave no explanation of her conduct. Her mother, however observed that since that day, the little girl has been ill and seemed to be growing worse, and yesterday she pressed her inquiries closer than before.

At last the little girl stated that on Thursday, when she fell behind her mother and sister, a strange man approached her and coaxed her one side, and at length, by dint of coaxing and threatening, he succeeded in outraging her person. He subsequently threatened her with terrible punishment if she told what had been done, and therefore she had not dared tell her mother before.

The child described the man quite fully, and yesterday afternoon Mrs. Paulman called in officer McIntyre, to whom the story was repeated together with the girl's description of the man. The description suggested to the officer a man by the name of Thos. Jones, and he went out, found Jones and arrested him. The prisoner was taken before the little girl last evening and she identified him as the man who had committed the crime.

Jones was taken to the lock-up, and Mrs. Paulman appeared at the Mayor's office and made information against him. The little girl is now, as we are informed, in a very bad condition, and unable to be brought to the Mayor's office. The accused will have an early hearing.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Placed on Record Yesterday.

The following deeds have been filed for record with County Recorder Richardson, since our last report:

Herman O. C. Oehmler et al. to Andrew S. Grubbs, August 12, 1874, lot on Klopfer street, Shaler township, 24x120 feet ... $396

Thos. S. Maple to Rose Meahl, August 18, 1870, lot in Lower St. Clair township, 147½x25 feet ... $400

Rose Meahl to J. S. Vanhorn, August 10, 1874, same lot as above, now on the corner of First street and Maple alley, Thirty-first ward, city ... $1,000

Sarah Aiken to Margaret E. Fulwood, July 10, 1874, lot No. 5, in Aiken's plan, in Twentieth ward, city ... $2,500

James F. McMullen to the Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, August 12, 1874; triangular lot near Seventh street, McKeesport ... $900

Benjamin Carpenter to James M. Wadsworth, February 23, 1874; seven lots in Tarentum township ... $5,500

A. Dempster to Wilbert Shearer, March 12, 1874; lot on Washington street, Braddock borough, 20x135 feet ... $900

Thomas Mellon to Peter M. McGuirk, February 21, 1874; two lots on Beaujean street, Braddock borough, 50x135 feet ... $1,850

Jacob Houggy to M. Shopene, January 21, 1871 lot in Indiana township, containing 1 acre 28 perches ... $329

Christian Seibert to Martin Rihn, August 5, 1874; lot in Shaler township, 20x72 feet ... $675

William Hall to Wm. J. Blackstock, April 2, 1870; lot in Kilbuck township, containing 1½ acres ... $2,000

Charles Snyder to the heirs of Mrs. Sarah Gray, June 1, 1874; lot on Overhill street, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, 20x100 feet ... $10

Andrew McClure to Alexander McClure, October 20, 1872; one half of two tracts of land in Mifflin township, one containing 100 acres 28 perches and the other containing 27½ acres ... $1,200

William Schomaker to John Henry Hackman, August 12, 1874; two lots on Main street, Allegheny, extending back to Saw Mill alley ... $2,100

Cowed and Captured.

Last evening, about half-past seven o'clock, a man named John Little was acting in a very disorderly manner in Brownstown, and officer Rosenstein ordered him to keep quiet. Little thereupon heaped contumely upon the officer, who went off and made information against him for disorderly conduct. Armed with a warrant he came back and essayed to arrest Little. Little, however, was not yet convinced that he ought to submit and made at the officer with a huge knife. An immense crowd was attracted by the disturbance, and the story flew, even to this side of the river, that a great riot was in progress in Brownstown. At length Little slipped into a house near Thirtieth street, and hid himself up stairs, while the officer went for help. Officer Hager soon put in an appearance, and went up stairs after the fellow. Little came at him with his knife, but Hager was ready for him and leveled a revolver at his head. Little promptly dropped his knife and yielded to arrest. He was locked up to await a hearing.

Alleged Felonious Cutting.

On Monday evening a hearing took place before Alderman Hartman, of the Thirty-first Ward, in the case of Englebert Hartman and Peter Walters, charged, on oath of George Scheuring, with felonious assault and battery. It seems that there has been a feud existing for some time past between the prosecutor and the defendants, and on Sunday evening the accused sent for the complainant to come to Hartman's saloon and talk the matter over. On entering the saloon, he states, Walters threw a knife at him without the slightest provocation. The knife struck him, and cut him quite severely. The accused were held to bail in the sum of $1,500 to appear at court. Afterwards Scheuring made information against Walters for surety of the peace, and a warrant was issued.

Another Clue for Carter.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 17th, in speaking of the Charlie Ross case, says: "At length it seems St. Louis is to have a hand in the sensation. At least that is what the following telegram, received last evening, would appear to indicate:

PHILADELPHIA, August 16, 1874.

Editor Missouri Republican, St. Louis, Mo:

Insert the following in personals, Seventeenth and Eighteenth August:

'M. B.: Proposition accepted. Send proof C. K. Ross.' CHRISTIAN K. ROSS."

Every parent's heart in this great city will pray indeed that this is the beginning of the end that will bring little Charlie Ross back again to his home and the arms of that loving father and mother, in whose deep grief a whole nation have sympathized.

A Collision.

Last evening the pole of a loaded wagon that was passing along Smithfield street, ran through the hind wheel of a top buggy which was passing up Fifth avenue, and a sudden halt took place. A gentleman and two ladies occupied the buggy, one of the ladies being the gentleman's invalid mother, who was riding out for her health. The fright occasioned by the collision injured her considerably. The buggy was found to be so much damaged that it was impossible to proceed with it, and the sick lady was carried into McClarran & McKenna's drug store to await the arrival of another vehicle.

HOW IT ENDED.

The Charlie Ross Hunt—A Very Bad Sell.

County detective Peter Dressler returned yesterday morning from New York, to which city, as is very generally known, he went on Friday last in pursuit of Charlie Ross, the kidnapped boy. He did not succeed in capturing the stolen child, and came not back flushed with triumph and laden with rewarding ducats. He came back, rather, with the unalterable conviction that the *Gazette's* "travel-stained stranger" was an unmitigated fraud, which conviction it would have been well for him to have entertained previously.

We need not recount how the travel-stained stranger aforesaid came into the office of the *Gazette*, looked over its files to learn the history of the Charlie Ross case as there recorded, and then told the gentlemen of the sanctum that he had been for a long time on the trail: that he had been in communication with the kidnappers; had had the boy on his knee; had ascertained that the party had returned to the East with the intention of embarking at New York for Europe, having passed through here the day preceding his arrival; that he was on his way there to capture them and rescue the boy; that he wanted a good sharp detective to help him, he being afraid to trust the detectives of New York and Philadelphia. We need not recount how the gentlemen of the sanctum sent out for Mr. Dressler, who promptly responded, and after hearing the story of "Mr. Carter," the stranger who was "himself no mean detective," decided to go with him and assist in the capture. The couple started without unnecessary delay, and yesterday Mr. Dressler returned, as stated.

Mr. Dressler states that he was impressed with Mr. Carter's sincerity, and convinced that there was something in his story, which conviction, in a modified form, still lingers. Carter, he says, offered to go before a magistrate and take oath to the truth of what he had stated about being in close communication with the abductors. He told the officer the number of the house, and the name of the street in New York, where they intended to take the child, and gave the name of the vessel in which they were to sail for Europe. He also told the officer that he was a reporter for the New York *Herald*.

The train reached New York at about seven o'clock. On the way the officer had had his suspicions aroused that all was not quite right with his companion, but those suspicions were allayed. On arriving in New York, they proceeded at once to the house on Thirty-sixth street which Mr. C. had indicated. Of course the child was not there, to Mr. Carter's "bitter disappointment." They next, and with like results, searched every vessel that was to sail that day, and finally Mr. Dressler, after announcing to Mr. Carter, in unmistakable terms his opinion of him, left him and shook the dust of New York from his feet. He says that if he could have inveigled Carter into coming back to Philadelphia he would have arrested him, but he could not arrest him in New York.

What Mr. Dressler should have done was to arrest Carter in Pittsburgh. There was enough in the man's statements, alleged to have been made in the *Gazette* office, to lay him liable to arrest as accessory to the kidnapping. It is quite possible that his story so far as it referred to "close communication" with the child stealers was true: it is quite possible that his communication was altogether too close, and wishing to create a false scent for the benefit of the party, he came to Pittsburgh, rated as a provincial city, visited the newspaper office where he would find the readiest victims, told the story of his travels and his plans, in the full certainty that they would be published without delay or investigation, procured the services of the detective he wanted, and his purpose was accomplished.

Does this explain the motives of "Mr. Carter?" Or is the explanation of his little game to be found in the story that is current, that Mr. Dressler paid Mr. C.'s expenses to New York?

Railroad Meeting.

On Monday a large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Waynesburg, Greene county, of citizens favorable to the proposed narrow gauge railroad from that place to Washington. The meeting was organized by selecting Hon. E. M. Sayers, President, and Judge James, the Rev. Mr. J. J. Wood and others, Vice Presidents.

Mr. Davis made a speech in behalf of the proposed improvement. The address was well received and at its close, several gentlemen present subscribed $12,000 towards the improvement. The people of the vicinity are greatly interested in the matter, and the prospects are bright for a speedy construction of the road.

Leg Broken.

A German emigrant, whose name is not known, arrived yesterday morning at about two o'clock, on the train from the East. He jumped off the train at the Outer Depot, and as the result of his imprudence he fell over the stone wall upon Liberty street, and broke his right leg above the knee. He was brought to the Central Station House, and was removed thence to Mercy Hospital.

An Assault.

Last night, at about half-past eleven o'clock, two white men, one of whom is named Oaks, assaulted a negro on Smithfield street, in front of the Central Hotel. They charged the colored man with stealing a parasol, which he denied, and thereupon, it is alleged, they fell upon him and beat him. Oaks was arrested and locked up. His companion escaped.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE total of the collections in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, for the Relief Fund thus far amounts to $1,094 85.

YESTERDAY an insane woman living on Lowry street, Troy Hill, Allegheny, was removed to Dixmont by officers Furch and Barreh.

A BAKER'S wagon was upset on Esplanade street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and the fragments of the staff of life were scattered in all directions.

THE CRUSADERS, at their visit to the Ninth ward on Monday evening, were shamefully treated by the rabble there. The police finally dispersed the mob.

LAST evening a little child was run over by a light-spring wagon on Fifth avenue, between Pride and Stevenson streets. The resulting injuries were but slight.

THE hearing in the equity case of McMullen vs. the City of Pittsburgh and the Locust street Commissioners, which was fixed for yesterday by the District Court, has been postponed.

THERE will be a grand Temperance mass meeting on the Tarentum camp-ground this afternoon. The crusaders and the friends of temperance generally are invited to attend.

THE United States Savings Bank, Fourth avenue, near Smithfield street, is to be removed about the first of September to the building on the corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, now occupied by the People's Insurance Company.

A ONE-ARMED man from Johnstown, who refused to give his name, reported to the police last evening that he had been robbed of sixty dollars, as he believed, by a Pittsburgher whom he had "picked up" and gone riding with. His information was inexact and no arrest was made.

H. H. LIVINGSTON, Esq., has just returned after an extended tour through the eastern counties of this State. He says the corn looks well generally and promises an immense yield, while the crop of rye just harvested has been unprecedentedly large.

YESTERDAY Officer Austin of the Union Depot police, arrested a man named James Welsh on a charge of attempted larceny. He had been for some time suspected of stealing packages at the depot, and a decoy bundle was placed where he snapped it up. The Acting Mayor sent him to the Workhouse for thirty days.

READERS of Mother Goose's Melodies remember, doubtless, how "The King of France, with forty thousand men, Marched up the hill and then marched them down again." Devilliers street was filled up south of Centre avenue; now they are carting off the earth lately hauled there, and reducing the grade very materially.

IT IS STATED, in a Brooklyn paper that a report is current in that city that the perpetrator of the mysterious murder of the Italian Torrino, a few days since, in that city, fled in the direction of Pittsburgh, and that a telegram had been forwarded to the police authorities in relation thereto. It is not known whether the Chief of Police has received any such communication or not.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: Pittsburgh forever. The United States steamboat inspectors in that city have given the rest of the country a valuable hint by instituting proceedings against the officers of the steamer which carried the recent prize fighters to their destination. This is a capital method of preventing such trips hereafter. No steamboat man will care to lend his aid to business of this kind, if it is once shown that by so doing he renders his craft liable to libel.

Pittsburgh Monumental
Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street.
ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Country Merchants
who deal in Drugs, Dyes, Medicines, Paints and Perfumery, will do well to remember that McClarran & McKennan, 85 Market street, are selling the above goods to dealers at exceedingly low prices. Their stock comprises every article in the Drug line sold in country stores, and as this firm have, for a long time, made a specialty of goods for that trade, they are enabled to sell at prices much lower than is usual in the trade. They give special attention to *Fine Indigo, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oils, &c.* The reputation this house has acquired for selling none other than the pure goods is well known, and gives character to any article obtained there. They are constantly adding to their assortment many novelties, and have special arrangements with importers and manufacturers by which they are immediately supplied with all new goods as fast as they appear, and from this fact their stock and assortment will always be found greater and fresher than is usual elsewhere. Country merchants that consult their interest will certainly call on this firm, examine their assortment and obtain prices. They will be pleased to wait upon you whether you purchase or not.

The New Colonnade Hotel,
Philadelphia, Pa., is a perfect palace in its appointments.

The Best Flours on the Market are the
Pearl Steam Mills Two Star,
and
Pittsburgh City Mills Choice Amber,
made from Kentucky and Tennessee white and winter wheats, by
MARSHALL, KENNEDY & CO.
Quality and weight of each barrel (196 lbs) and sacks (49 lbs), strictly guaranteed.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—No arrivals. Departed—Belle of Shreveport, last night, St. Louis; Atlantic and barges, St. Louis. Showery; mercury 80.

VICKSBURG, August 18.—Up—City of Quincy. Down—Katie, Natchez. Weather warm and cloudy. River fell 11 inches.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Arrived—City of Vicksburg, Lady Lee, Keokuk. Departed—Lewis, Missouri river; Dolphin, Illinois river; Redwing, St. Paul. River stationary with 6 feet of water to Cairo. Weather clear and warm. The steamer Grand Tower of the Anchor Line, struck an obstruction at Devil's Island, yesterday, and sunk in 8 feet of water. She lies straight and can be raised. The wrecking steamer Salvor has gone to her assistance.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Watertown Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, MASS., August 18.—Cattle—Receipts 1,112 head. Supplies being light produced a better feeling; best grades, including anything really of a fair quality, sold at an advance of 25c; slim young stock unchanged; good prices obtained on Western steers; choice $10 25@10 50; extra $9 50@10 00; first quality $8 50@9 00; second do., $6 25@7 75; third do., $5 00@6 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 8,316 head. There are nearly 4,000 more sheep and lambs at market this week than last week, being the largest supply of the season; sheep in lots $2 00@3 25 each; extra $3 50@5 00; spring lambs $3 25@7 25.

IT IS alleged, with respect to a railroad in Arkansas, that in order to realize the State aid the company built a section of ten miles, drew the bonds thereon, took up the rails and relaid them on the next section, and drew another installment of bonds, and so on, till its whole quota of bonds had been drawn, and no road built—the venal State authorities conniving at and probably participating in the fraud.

COOL. The proposition of the merchants of Havana that American merchants shall aid in putting down the Cuban rebellion by submitting to a tax of one per cent. on the amount of their trade.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1874.

WHY ADMIRAL POLO WAS RECALLED.

The *Freeman's Journal* makes the assertion that Admiral Polo, the late Spanish Minister at Washington, was recalled because he refused to sanction the transfer of Porto Rico island to Germany, in return for their help to put down the Carlist insurrection and rebellion in Cuba. The *Journal* publishes the documents, and says that Admiral Polo will not say that there is one word mistranslated.

The following is the translation by the *Journal*:

"In the first days of April, 1874, the gallant Admiral received a dispatch from the Madrid Minister of State, as follows:

'As the Government recognizes the impossibility of suppressing the Carlist insurrection, and rebellion in Cuba, without foreign help, and as the Government of his Majesty the Emperor of Germany, has made us overtures at once honorable and acceptable, it is desirable that this Department should know what position the American Government would take in the event of the cession of our Isle of Porto Rico, temporarily or definitively, to the Government of His Majesty the Emperor.' The same courier brought the Admiral a note explaining that the Government would see to it that a proposed loan to the Serrano Government, offered in London, should be a success and would itself furnish the necessary funds, the total amount having been agreed on. Also, the German Government would establish a fleet of cruisers on the Spanish coast to suppress contraband of war; the Spanish fleet to co-operate. Also, that the German Government would recognize Serrano's dictatorship on its present basis, and use its utmost influence to have other Governments recognize it. And the Spanish Government agrees to cede to the Government of the German Empire, by a provisional title, but one that may become perpetual, the Island of Porto Rico in whole or in part."

Admiral Polo lost no time in responding that the communication of the Minister of State shocked him; that the proposed bargain with Germany was anti-patriotic and that he offered his resignation as Spanish Minister at Washington. The Madrid dictatorship forthwith replied that the Carlist insurrection was making every day immense progress; any possible means must be used to crush it. "Your Excellency has exaggerated scruples. The Government has accepted the offers of the German Cabinet, because these in no way really injure the national sentiment. Not a German foot will tread the sacred soil of Spain proper. It is not an intervention, but only a police service done by the German Government in concert with the marine of the country. As to Porto Rico, that is only the pledge for the fulfilment of the agreements made by the two Governments."

Admiral Polo's rejoinder was worthy of a Spanish officer: "I have had the weakness, badly counseled as I was, to put my name once to an act that has been condemned at home and abroad. [The Admiral refers to the mutually disagreeable bargain of the protocol about the Virginius.] I am fully resolved for the future, if I continue to fill the functions of Minister here, to take into consideration only what my heart tells me is for the welfare and grandeur of Spain. Your Excellency, then, cannot be surprised at my formal refusal to give my name to either of the two acts that I condemn—the abandonment, even for a time, of our island of Porto Rico or the debasement of the navy. I, a navy officer, refuse to have any part in an act that makes our noble officers and our brave sailors auxiliaries of a German police."

The response to this was the recall of Polo. The *Journal* says it possesses much more documentary evidence than it now gives, and concludes the article as follows: "As we are in no immediate danger of being charged with intentional falsehood, we will say simply that we know these documents to be authentic, but that the proofs of them must be sought in Spain. The Junta of dissipated imbeciles that forms the present Madrid Government, having lost the power of telling the truth to the public, may deny their authenticity; but Admiral Polo, who is an officer and a gentleman, will not deny one word of what we have said about the causes of his resignation as Spanish Minister at Washington."

THE BROADWAY BANK AND THE RING.

Francis A. Palmer, President of the National Broadway Bank, in regard to a suit instituted by the city against his bank for the recovery of six millions of dollars, says the Broadway bank does not owe the city or county the amount of one dollar, and that no unusual facilities were extended by the bank or any of its officers to any of the persons now known to have defrauded the city treasury.

THE JERSEY CITY CLERICAL BADNESS.

Mary E. Pomeroy, the alleged victim of Rev. Jon S. Glendenning, pastor of a Presbyterian church in Jersey City, died this morning. In her ante mortem statement she chargad Glendenning with being the father of her child.

HAVANA.

Obstacles to Filling Army Contingents—More Stringent Enforcement of the Draft.

HAVANA, August 18.—The recent decree ordering a draft of citizens for the military service, contained a clause exempting any conscript on payment of one thousand dollars. Great numbers have availed themselves, and consequently progress in filling up contingents for the different corps is very slow, and men are not coming in in sufficient numbers to meet the requirements of the war. The Captain General issued another decree to-day, requiring persons drafted for the cavalry and the colored militia, seeking exemption, not only to pay one thousand dollars but to procure able-bodied substitutes. Conscripts for the white infantry will continue to be exempted on the same terms as heretofore.

HARTFORD.

Session of American Association for the Advancement of Science—Officers for Ensuing Year.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 18.—At a general session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Professor J. E. Hilgard, of Washington.

Vice Presidents—Section A, Prof. H. A. Newton, of Yale College; section B, Prof. J. W. Dawson, of Montreal.

General Secretary—Samuel H. Scudder, of Boston.

Permanent Secretary—F. W. Putnam, of Boston.

Treasurer—Wm. S. Vaux, of Philadelphia.

The invitation to hold the next meeting at Detroit, was accepted.

STATE NEWS.

The loafers in Danville insult ladies, for which the courageous escorts knock them down.

A Jersey Shore dog can't abide "The Maiden's Prayer," crying out in agony when it is played.

A post mortem examination of a house snake in Berks county disclosed sixty-seven young reptiles.

A raid has been made on the Danville saloon keepers, and twenty-eight have been held for appearance at Court.

The next Fair of the Carbon County Agricultural Society will be held in Lehighton on October 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th.

Charles H. Silkman, at one time one of the most accomplished lawyers in Luzerne county, has been sent to the Danville lunatic hospital.

A military encampment is to commence at Indiana, Pa., on the 28th of September. Governor Hartranft will review the troops of the Ninth division.

Ed. Horn, of Easton, wants to compete with any man in the State in a full day's lathing, for two hundred dollars and the championship.

The new Ringgold furnace, of Schuylkill county, which went into blast a few months since, is growing better with age, and is now doing No. 1 work.

The Danville man who was sufficiently superstitious to signe his cat to drive the witches away, was taken before a Justice and fined $14 53. The fools are not all dead yet.

A man from P. McGeorge's logging camp, by the name of Kenyon, a guest of the St. Charles Hotel, Clearfield, was found dead in his bed on Thursday morning. Whisky is supposed to have been the cause.

The Minersville Coal and Iron Company, of Schuylkill county, have sold and shipped within the past two weeks, sixteen hundred tons of pig-iron. The company are now considering the propriety of building another stack.

Sunbury has entersd upon her second century and some one prophecies that some day she will be a great iron manufacturing center. Five railroads now terminate there, and no less than fourteen passenger trains arrive and depart daily.

On Saturday last Mr. Jeremiah Fagan, for several years crier of the Cambria county court, died suddenly at his home in Ebensburg. He had been complaining for several weeks, but it was not supposed by either himself or friends that his condition was such as to induce the belief that there was any immediate danger of his disease proving fatal.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of eleven persons—five men and six women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Sarah Armstrong, aged 80; Ann Sutterley, 80; Barbara Fable, 81; E. N. Scherr, 81; Denton Marsden, 82; Mary La Mark, 85; Robert O'Neill, 86; Joseph McManamy, 87; Cecilia McLaughlin, 89; Wm. Kiely 93, and Esther L. Myers, 96.

FROM BELLAIRE, O.

The Ohio River Transportation Company and their New Steamboat—The Bellaire Coal Men—The Miners on a Strike.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BELLAIRE, O., August 17, 1874.

The Ohio River Transportation Company, lately incorporated, with a capital of two thousand dollars, has increased its capital to thirty thousand dollars. The headquarters of the company will be in Bellaire, at the banking house of Hoge, Sheets & Co., the Cashier of that banking company, Mr. M. Sheets, being Secretary and Treasurer of the Transportation Company. The company propose to build a steamer for the accommodation of passengers exclusively to ply between Wheeling and Huntingdon. She will have a hull modeled after the Katydid, but will have a cabin and staterooms. She will have four engines, and is intended to be very fast. Her exact length is not definitely settled upon, but will be from two hundred and twenty-five to two hundred and fifty feet. The model of this boat is said to have originated in the fertile brain of a Cincinnati steamboatman, and is the result of sixteen years' hard labor.

We have mentioned incidentally that Bellaire was surrounded by an extensive coal field. The principal operators are William Barnard & Son, E. G. Morgan, Kelly Bros., Heatherington Bros., Rockinshouser & Sterrett, P. Shaver & Co., the Union Coal Company, and Purdy & Lashley. The field, including a stretch of territory along the river of ten miles, north and south, the land now being operated covering about fifteen hundred acres. There is a considerable amount of intervening territory of minable coal that has not yet been touched with the pick. We have only pointed out that tract to which Bellaire can justly lay claim as a part of her almost unlimited and inexhaustable resources. This coal, by the measure of practical test, has been demonstrated to be A No. 1 for the generation of steam. The firm of Heatherington Bros., sell large quantities to steamboats, and steamboatmen speak of it with high praise. Its heating proprieties are good, as is attested by its use in the furnaces of our glass factories and iron and nail mills. There are five veins of coal in this coal field, three of which can be worked, and of which we propose to speak more minutely again. The miners of the Union Coal Company's mines, and of Heatherington Bros. mines, are on a strike for better terms. A strike among the miners in all the pits of the companies supplying the river trade is imminent, and the probabilities are that it will be a bitter fight, as both parties go into it expressing the greatest determination. We understand that the Union Company promptly notified their men that they would need their houses, and asked all those who did not propose to work for them at the old figure to vacate immediately. It is to be hoped that the difficulty may be amicably adjusted at an early date, as neither party can well afford to lock up their interest in a protracted strike at this time, S. H. L.

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts.

TIME FOR STATE CONVENTION.

BOSTON, August 18.—The Republican State Committee to-day appointed the State Convention to be held at Worcester on the 7th of October.

Tennessee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION TO-DAY.

NASHVILLE, August 18.—The State Democratic Conservative Convention for nominating candidates for Governor, assembles in this city to-morrow. The city is full of people, and there is considerable excitement among the friends of the different candidates. Hon. C. B. Thomas, of Humphreys, and Judge Porter, of Henry, are mentioned as the favorites of the Patrons of Husbandry. Judge Caruthers, of Wilson, Hon. M. Burns, of Davidson, Chancellor Marks, of Coffee, Col. John W. Burton, of Rutherford, General Marcus J. Wright, Hon. John S. Leer, Chancellor Morgan and Enoch Ensley, of Shelby county, are also mentioned as prominent candidates before the Convention. Full delegations from every county in the State are expected to-morrow morning. Ex-President Johnson arrived yesterday morning.

Ohio.

HON. L. B. GUNCKEL'S CANVASS FOR CONGRESS.

DAYTON, August 18.—Preble county today elected an unanimous Gunckel delegation for Congress, and Montgomery county will do the same next Saturday. This insures Gunckel's renomination for Congress. Darke county has already elected a solid Gunckel delegation.

State.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—To-night the Democrats nominated Wm. V. McGrath for Congress in the Fourth district.

The Republican Convention of Elk county, adjourned last week without making any nominations.

Mr. Henry M. Darlington, the able editor of the Doylestown *Intelligencer*, declines the Republican nomination for Congress in the Bucks and Montgomery district.

D. P. Southworth, formerly Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, is now a candidate for the State Senate in the Fourth district—Col. McClure's district.

Colonel Shortlidge, of Bellefonte, is announced as a Republican candidate for Congress. Should he be elected, the Colonel would serve his constituents faithfully and well. He is in full sympathy with advanced Republican ideas, a gentleman of fine abilities, honest and energetic.

The Republican conferees of the Twenty-seventh Congressional district—Erie, Venango and Warren counties—met in Erie last week. On Friday and Saturday eighteen ballots were taken. On the fifth ballot one of the Venango conferees voted for Col. Curtis, of Erie, and on the 11th, 13th, 14th, 17th and 18th, a gentleman from the same county voted for Mr. Watson, of Warren. The Erie and Warren men voted all the time for their own candidates—Curtis and Watson. The conference adjourned from Saturday until the 31st inst.

At Lancaster the Republican contest for Congress is in doubt, though Colonel Franklin appears to be ahead in the race. For the assistant law judgship, D. W. Patterson will be the nominee. For District Attorney, J. W. Johnson is to be the candidate. The Northern district Senatorship is in doubt, but the chances favor J. M. Stehman. For the Legislature, Amos Mylin is renominated, and Wm. McGowen for the Southern district. For the Northern, George H. Ettla. The Democrats have nominated J. W. Swift for the Legislature from the city.

The largest and most enthusiastic Democratic mass convention ever held in Lehigh county took place in Forgelsville on Saturday. There were about three thousand people present. Dr. C. F. Schulz, of Emaus, presided, and C. F. Haines, of the Allentown *Democrat*, and E. B. Harlocker, of the *Republikaner*, acted as Secretaries. Among the resolutions adopted was one unanimously recommending to the Democratic State Convention the nomination of Wm. H. Sawden, of Allentown, for Lieutenant Governor, and instructing the delegates from their county to vote for him, and to use every honorable means to secure his nomination.

The Democracy hope in the temperance movement to bring about enough harm to the Republicans to secure the Legislature, and thus insure a Democratic United States Senator in place of Hon. John Scott. But we have no fears of such a result. The Republican party is so well disciplined, so ably led, and so intelligent that no side issue like temperance can possibly be brought to bear to cause its defeat. We all admit the virtue of temperance, and we should be glad to see the whole State converted to it, but nothing can be gained in this direction by the defeat of the Republican party. Therefore we counsel our friends in every county to be on the alert, and not to bring about a defeat of good men by joining in an issue that has no business in politics.—*Philadelphia Item.*

General.

Hon. Joseph H. Sloss, of Alabama, the Congressman who recently defended his daughter's reputation with the free use of a shot-gun, is a candidate for re-election.

The renomination and re-election of Mr. Talbot in Massachusetts will mean the retention of the prohibitory liquor law on the books for another Gubernatorial term at least.

Prominent competitors for the succession to Judge Hoar are Dr. J. C. Ayer (pills), Daniel Needham, Daniel T. Richardson, and J. W. Marshall, of Lowell, who is vigorously patted on the back by the Boston *Traveler*.

That funny Democrat, J. Proctor Knott, who was a member of the Forty-second Congress, and gained a great reputation by his humorous speech about Duluth, has been nominated for Congress again in the Fourth district of Kentucky.

OF THE thirty-one hospitals which have been built by the Government since the organization of the Marine Hospital Service, fourteen have been sold, one was transferred to the War Department, one abandoned, one burned, one destroyed by a flood, and one by a hurricane; one was injured by an earthquake and abandoned, one remains unfinished—its completion being impracticable—and ten remain in use, located as follows: At Chelsea, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois; Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; Louisville, Kentucky; Mobile, Alabama; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Portland, Main; St. Louis, Missouri, and Key West, Florida. And, pretty soon, the one in this city will be sold, the patients transferred to a city hospital, and arrangements made by the Government to pay hospital charges for the few sick and disabled, without keeping up an immense establishment for their special benefit.

FROM FAIRPOINT, N. Y.

The Sunday School Convention—How the People Live and What They Do—The Distinguished Men Present—Palestine Miniature—Addresses by Bishop Simpson and Others.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FAIRPOINT, N. Y., August 12, 1874.

The 8:10 P. M., train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, started as usual "on time." It bore your correspondent safely and rapidly along to its junction with the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad. As it passed at various points it took up sundry portions of the "beauty and chivalry" of the land of derriks, until when a change of cars was necessary, the gentlemanly conductor was certainly fully satisfied with a full complement of passengers. Some at this early hour had arisen and "fixed" for a picnic, but most were like myself, on their way to the great gathering of the "Sunday School" people at Fairpoint, on the beautiful waters of Chautauqua Lake. Still more numerously did the people press into the cars, after they left Oil City, almost every stopping place furnishing its well-dressed quota, until even standing room became a little scarce and it was really necessary that the end should come, or more cars be obtained. At length the pleasant journey was at an end, and brakesman and conductor each, with stentorian voice, proclaimed "Maysville!"

In the blazing sun, on the wooden quay or platform extending into the lake, with eyes peering into the distance to catch the first glimpse of the expected boat, stood the crowd of pilgrims. The agents of the boats in the meantime plying their trade at selling tickets. In a brief period the "Phillips" and the "Burdick" came to the landing, and with characteristic haste, on rushed the crowd and away steamed the boats on their three mile trip to Fair Point, at which "Point" we were duly landed; marched to the "ticket office," bought a ticket, "entered with joy the gates," and were in at last "inside the gate." Our first view proved that the grounds had been very greatly improved since our visit here a year ago. A large number of cottages had been built—the old avenues had been extended, and new ones laid out and built up. The auditorium under the shade of the forest trees had been re-seated, with comfortably backed seats; the water supply had been perfected, a large tent had been erected for the exhibition and sale of Sunday School material, books, &c., making a very fine show. Restaurants, dining halls and provision for the material comfort of the visitors had been liberally provided, and such regulations were in force as to make it possible to "live and move and have your being" at very reasonable rates, without any attempts at extortion or imposition. Upon our arrival our first exploit was to "do up" Palestine. A minister of the Erie Conference, Rev. W. W. Wythe, D. D., who has a talent for such things, had concluded to "cast up" a topographical minature Palestine on the lake shore. So, for the time being, the lake becomes to you the Mediterranean or Great Sea, and its shore the Shephala or Plain Philistia. Starting in at the supposed southern extremity, the Negeb of Judah—Hebron, onward to Bethlehem, thence to Jerusalem—on our way looking down into the deeply sunken waters of the Dead Sea; the deep ghor of the sinuous Jordan is seen to the north, and as we journey we have the whole land of Ephriam, Samaria and Gallilee, with their cities and villages, their mountains and plains; a picture in minature of what Moses saw from Nebo's top. I stood on the summit of "Snowy Hermon" (the snow in this case being a white coating of plaster) and "viewed the landscape o'er." In the afternoon I heard somewhat of a discourse explanatory of the country by a Van Lennep, who was dressed in the costume of a Turk, and who, indeed, looked the "very Turk he seemed." "Palestine," as well as the secular region around it, had suffered considerably from a rain storm on Monday, but had somewhat recovered at this time. The storm had, however, somewhat broken in upon the arrangements for out door services, and for a time they had been suspended.

Part of the day on Monday was devoted to a meeting held on the "Department of the Superintendents." Dr. J. H. Vincent, who is the leading spirit here, discussed the propriety and utility of entertainments of a dramatic or semi-dramatic character, and the vote of the Audiance after the discussion indicated a decided judgment against them. Dr. Tyler delivered a forcible address on "How to utilize the Sunday School." In the evening Mr. Calkins, of Buffalo, gave a description of the Tabernacle, illustrating his subject by a model thirty inches by ten inches. He was followed by Rev. W. F. Crafts, with an address on "Child's Pictures."

On Tuesday Rev. C. H. Fowler, D. D., delivered a masterly address—one of the finest which has been heard here, on "The growth of moral and religious ideas."

Dr. A. L. Chapin also delivered a discourse on "The Sunday School and our country."

In the evening Rev. J. M. Buckley, of New York, delivered an address on "Language and illustrations in teaching." It was well delivered and well received.

At 10 A. M. on Wednesday, Rev. E. O. Haven, D.D LL.D., the recent elected Chancellor of Syracuse University, delivered an excellent address on the "Dynamics of Sunday School." He was followed by H. W. Warren, of St. John's, New York, on "The Aids Science gives to Religious Teaching." But the great expectation of the multitude was fixed upon the two o'clock performance by Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, of New York. The largest number of person which had been on the ground were in waiting to hear him. He preached to about four thousand persons, and perhaps the prevailing feeling was one of intense disappointment. It was hardly up to the money valuation anticipated for it, but would perhaps accomplish good, for omnipotence can make the foolishness of this world to confound the "wise and the mighty." There is, therefore, no measuring of what may be the result of this effort of the Brooklyn Divine.

In the evening an exceedingly large audience was instructed and delighted by the "Show," or panoramic display of scenes in the Holy Land, by Prof. Perrine.

The ten and one-half hours of Thursday were occupied with a sermon by Rev. Chas. F. Deems, D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, pastor of the Church of the Strangers in New York. His theme was "The voice of one crying in the wilderness, prepare ye the way of the Lord, make His paths straight." The sermon was the ablest, most thoughtful and most effective I have yet heard. With a richly cultured mind, Dr. Deems has the advantage of a fine person and a powerful and pleasant voice, a clear and distinct utterance with which to come before the people, and his elocution and manner are impressive and natural. The sermon was a treat such as one but seldom obtains from the pulpit.

At 2 P. M. of Thursday Rev. J. F. Hurst, D. D., President of Drew Theological Seminary, lectured to a large assembly of people.

Thus far the Assembly has been a success. It has awakened great interest and enthusiasm in the Sunday-school cause. Multitudes have been here, and are still here, from all sections of the Union, and they will carry back to their several churches the knowledge and interest here acquired. Dr. Vincent approves himself as the prince of Sunday-school leaders, and has managed this with eminent satisfaction and success. H. J.

Second Letter.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FAIRPOINT, NEW YORK, August 14, 1874.

The weather continues to be all that could be desired. The skies are clear, and the cool breeze from the lake makes the temperature by day sufficiently warm to make light clothing comfortable, while the nights are just the thing for good sleeping. Everything, too, is quiet after the great bell rings out its solemn warnings at ten o'clock; and there being no "revival prayer" meetings, the old Methodist shout is unknown, and an air of sober seemly peace reigns all around. Then, too, everybody feels the need of rest when the time allotted for it comes. Think of any one being desirous of longer waking, after having the mind occupied the livelong day with, say, from ten to thirteen different services or exercises. Even the croquet players at that hour are willing to cease their knocking, and give to the inanimate balls as well as their wearied limbs the needed rest.

When the morning dawns, or, rather, when the six o'clock bell tolls, the multitude are ready to arise, refreshed and invigorated, for the day's duties. With great good sense and consideration, Dr. Vincent has ruled out and forbidden all wood chopping and other barbarous noises until after that sedate hour arrives; and the first tap of the bell is the signalled permission as well to get up, as for hatchets, axes, saws, &c., to go into full and free operation upon the abundant cordwood provided for the fires. The regulations for eating and sleeping are excellent; only, as to the eating, it occasionally happens that a belated one may find that, as he wistfully runs over the bill of fare, one by one the edibles are reported "out," until at length he perhaps is reduced to an exceeding slim and delicate cuisine, and feels the truth of the adage that the "early bird catches the worm." This, however, is the exception. The rule is that good tables are set and a bountiful supply furnished at very reasonable rates, making the entire expense, eating, sleeping, and staying not over one dollar and seventy-five cents per day. The association or managers of the assembly depend upon the receipts at the gate, and their share of the charge for eating and sleeping places, for the payment of their expenses, which have been very heavy. At this writing it is hardly known whether or not it "will pay."

The evening of Thursday was devoted to a lecture by Dr. E. O. Haven, Chancellor of Syracuse University. This was his second appearance on the platform, and was certainly a masterly exhibition of telling truths. It seems somewhat evident that the good Doctor is not thoroughly certain that the modern methods of instruction and management of the things committed to the Sunday School is in all respects what he would desire, or a positive improvement on the older methods. His "new decalogue," or ten commandments to Sunday School workers, if acted upon, will modify and add to the method now introduced. The lecture was listened to by a very large audience, and was evidently well received.

The morning service of Friday at ten o'clock was devoted to the lecture of Dr. D. Curry upon the "Church School." The Doctor had carefully written out his lecture, and very naively informed his auditors that if they could not there and then hear it, they could read it in the *Christian Advocate*, of which he happens to be editor. Thereupon, as it required some effort to hear, and a mental effort to grasp and retain, many concluded to reserve their powers for the appearance of the ably edited journal whose pages were to be freighted with the aforesaid matter.

Dr. Curry was succeeded by W. F. Crafts, who is the great "black-board" man of the Assembly. He talked and drew for an hour, to the delight and edification of the people, who doubtless wondered that a blackboard could so interestingly be manipulated with chalk.

The great event of the day, however, was the two o'clock service. Bishop Simpson was on the ground, and it was announced that he would speak at that hour. There is but one Simpson on the continent, and the people knew it, so they gathered early, and the auditorium was filled, everybody pressing forward to hear the stirring voice of the matchless preacher—for preacher he is in every sense of the word. The Bishop had yielded to earnest entreaty, and for a full hour kept the multitude listening to his rich utterances, as he proclaimed to them the true unity of the church. The broad catholicity of his utterances were exceedingly appropriate for the occasion, uttered, as they were, in the hearing of a multitude of people, coming from all parts of the country, and representing almost every denomination of people; and there was not, perhaps, a single thought or utterance to which exception could be taken, as he laid the broad foundations of Christian and church unity in its authorized mission and power to do the work "of Him that sent out its first ministers and apostles."—the works of benevolence and mercy and love—the doing good—"of every possible sort to the bodies and souls of men." This power and ministry of good was the glory which Christ had given to the church, having Himself received it from the Father; and this glory was the common inheritance of the entire church of whatever name or under whatever difference of creed or opinion it might otherwise rally. The rapt attention of the people testified to their accordance with the earnest and eloquent bishop, and the influence of the discourse will long be felt in the minds of his hearers stimulating them to earnest work in "the field which is the world," and leading to clear relationship in heart and love among the denominations. Long may the noble bishop be spared to the church which he has loved and served so well, and in which he has so long been a tower of strength. The evening was set apart for a platform meeting, at which addresses by distinguished speakers are to be delivered, and which is to wind up as a sort of Sunday school sociable.

Dr. R. L. Dashiel and Bishop Peck are on the programme for the following few days of the Assembly, and a good time is expected on Sunday. It is expected to close on Tuesday evening.

The Assembly is certainly a remarkable gathering, and a singularly interesting occasion. Thousands—perhaps as many as seven or eight thousand—have been on the ground at a time, and every day they have been going and coming with every departure and arrival of the cars and boats, so that it were perhaps impossible to enumerate the actual visitants to the grounds. To aid in the work the very best talent and the most noted and earnest workers of every denomination had been summoned and had come. At the time when Bishop Simpson was about to appear there were by actual count one hundred and eighty ministers in the auditorium and stand, and within the encampment perhaps more than two hundred. Many of them were men of eminence and distinction in their several churches. There were Presidents of Colleges and Theological Seminaries, Professors of name and fame, Doctors of Divinity who merited the title, and preachers coming from the ranks with that ardent enthusiasm and trust for truth which indicates the man of mark and future development. Woman was largely represented in the departments of Sunday school work and instruction,—and her intelligence and grace, her power for good, was eminently illustrated in the proceedings.

Dr. Vincent and his coadjutors, Elder Warren, Dr. Wythe, Lewis Miller, Esq., and others, may congratulate themselves upon the happy thought, and the skill and tact which combined so many elements together, making these weeks to be so eminently characterized by the "*utile cum dulce*," giving equal facility for rest, recreation, instruction and calm religious enjoyment.

The order was admirable, and an unusual air of contentment and gratification reigned everywhere. No complaining, no carping—all seemed pleased and desirous of pleasing. Indeed, the perpetual call to work, the constant and rapid succession of instruction, and study, and addresses, left no time for complaining or for the discovery of grounds for it, and the true secret of contentment and real pleasure was here approved to be constant and useful employment. The music was deserving of all praise. Sherwin, Bliss and O'Kane, with organ and voice, and Goodwin, with cornet, lead the singing, and the people in all those parts known to them, joined in with a will.

The grounds are ornamented to some extent, but are susceptible of greater ornamentation, which it is intended they shall receive. Many Pittsburghers and Pittsburgh Conference ministers were on the ground. Our excellent editorial friend, Dr. Hunter, of the *Advocate*, Dr. Loomis, of the Allegheny College, Revs. T. H. Wilkinson, J. M. Carr, C. W. Smith, and others, were upon the ground and enjoying the "means" hugely.

Out lot demanded of us a brief stay, and we was compelled reluctantly to leave these sylvan shades and return from the shores of this beautiful lake to the land where the waters of the streams from the North and the South do meet to be henceforth mingled in "La Belle Riviere," our own Ohio.

Our return was by the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and we could but hope that a brighter future would open up for this much-needed thoroughfare, whose employees exhibit all possible courtesy, and manifest a desire to make the journey pleasant and enjoyable to the traveler under their care and charge. H. J.

AMERICAN STEEL.

Bessemer Steel Establishments in the United States.

Mr. Alex. L. Halley, whose name is intimately identified with the growth of the Bessemer works of this country, anounces the following facts in connection with the working condition of our Bessemer steel establishments: The product of American Bessemer works has been steadily increasing from various causes—better organization, better refractory materials, and chiefly numerous large and small improvements in mechanical details. In 1868 an output of 500 tons of ingots per month was barely reached in the best works; in 1870 the production at Troy and Harrisburg had risen to about 1760 tons per month, maximum. Early in 1872 the Harrisburg works turned out above 2,000 tons per month, and for a year or more these and the Cambria works took the lead in this direction, the latter having run as high as 640 tons in one week. During 1873 the Cambria, Harrisburg, North Chicago, and Joliet works averaged 25 to 30 heats of five tons each per 24 hours. During the week ending July 12, 1873, the Harrisburg works made 180 heats, yielding 890 tons of ingots. The product of the Cambria works for the week ending Jan. 17, 1874, was 180 heats, giving 956 tons of ingots. During 24 hours (Friday Jan. 16,) 46 blows were made. On Friday, Feb. 13, 1874, the Troy works made 50 heats in 24 hours, yielding 267 tons of ingots. This is the most remarkable run on record. During the week ending April 4, the Troy works made 192 heats, yielding 972 tons of ingots, which is the largest week's work. In January, 1874, the Troy works make 2,899 tons of the ingots and in April the North Chicago works made 3,526 tons which is the largest month's work. These are all five-ton plants, consisting of two five-ton vessels and accessories, and they work only eleven turns, or five and a half days per week.

British Beer.

A Parliamentary paper lately issued shows that, including "beginners," paying 12s 6d each for their licenses, and of whom there are 3,179, the total number of licensed common brewers in the United Kingdom last year was 29,929, and the total amount of license duty paid by them was £416,116 78, besides net supplementary charges amounting to £22,239 6s additional. One brewing firm paid £10,784 12s 6d as license duty on over 850,000 barrels of ale and under 900,000; and three brewers paid license duty on over 650,000 barrels and under 700,000 each; their aggregate contributions to the revenue amounting to £25,278 7s. The total number of brewers not being victualers or persons licensed to sell beer on the premises in the United Kingdom in 1873 was 2,671, of whom 2,522 belong to England; the victualers were 99,061 in number, 69,948 belonging to England; and persons licensed to sell beer on the premises, all of whom are in England, reached a total of 40,701. There were 18,686 victualers in England who brewed their own beer. The amount of malt consumed by common brewers not being victualers or holding retail licenses was 45,533,976 bushels; by victualers, 7,570,585 bushels; by persons licensed to sell beer to be drunk on their premises, 3,682,183 bushels; and by persons licensed to retail beer not to be drunk on the premises, 458,993 bushels. The total exports of beer from the United Kingdom between the 1st of October, 1872, and the 1st of October, 1873, amounted to 583,602 barrels, the total declared value of which amounted to £2,385,386.

ONE of the peculiar features in the present scandal is the facility with which the press adapts itself to any great subject. It is not much more than a month since the affair broke out, and it may be presumed that at least two hundred volumes have been written upon it, each equal in point of size to an ordinary novel. In addition to the current matter connected with the case, it is to be noticed that all other great scandals in American history have been raked up and brought fresh before the public mind. Among these is that connected with the official history of Alexander Hamilton, and also the Eaton affair, which made such excitement during the administration of Jackson. Our history has been ransacked for materials of this kind, few of which have escaped notice.

STOLID JOHN.

Indifference of the Chinese to Death—How Executions are Conducted.

The Chinese are almost indifferent to the phenomenon of disolution, and frequently compass their own end when life becomes wearisome. A wife sometimes elects to follow her husband on the starlit road to death, and parents will destroy their offspring in times of famine and great distress rather than allow them to suffer. Still more remarkable is the custom of selling their lives in order that they may purchases the superior advantage of obsequies, which are considered to insure the body in safety for the future resurrection. A wealthy man condemned to death will arrange with his jailer to buy him a substitute for a certain sum of money, to be spent upon the poor wretch's interment and the preservation of his body. Should he have parents, so much is usually paid to them in compensation for their son's life. Chinamen invariably help to support their parents. Filial respect and devotion is the great Chinese virture and religious precept, in which they rarely fail.

Regarding death as inevitable, he makes the best of a bad bargain, and cunningly and comically gets paid for dying. The wholesale destruction of life in this country is greatly the result of indifference. Hence the massacre of Europeans, so terrible to us, seems to them a matter of little moment, and they cannot comprehend why we should make a fuss about it. They regard our indignant protestation very much as we might regard our irate neighbor whose dog we had shot. "Well, well, be pacified; if it was such a favorite I am sorry, but it is only a dog, and there are plenty more. How much do you want to be paid for it?" "You English think so much of a life," argues the Chinese; "Have you not plenty of people at home?" Death in China is awarded as the punishment for the most trivial offences, and frequently for none at all, being in somebody's way.

A story was told me as a fact, that during the visit of one of our royal princes, a theft was committed of a chain or watch belonging to the royal guest. The unfortunate attendant was caught with the property upon him, and, without further ceremony, his head was chopped off. The mandarian in attendance immediately announced the tidings to the prince as a delicate attention, showing how devoted he was in his service. To his astonishment the prince expressed his great regret that the man's head had been taken off. "Your highness," cried the obsequious mandarian, bowing to the ground, "it shall immediately be put on again!" so little did he understand that the regret was for the life taken, and not the severed head. In times of insurrection or famine the mowing down of human life is like corn stalks at harvest times, appalling to European ideas.

I must confess to a nervous shuddering when I stood upon the execution ground at Canton—a narrow lane, or potter's field—where so many hundred had been butchered per diem during weeks together, the executioner requiring the aid of two smiths to sharpen his swords, for many of the wretched victims were not allowed to be destroyed at one fell swoop, but sentenced to be "hacked to pieces" by twenty to fifty blows. I was informed by a European, who had traveled much and seen most of the frightful side of life, that witnessing Chinese executions was more than his iron nerves could stand; and in some of the details which he was narrating I was obliged to beg him to desist. And yet he said there was nothing solemn about it, and the spectators looked on amused. It was the horrible and the grotesque combined. —*Temple Bar.*

A Phenomenon.

A singular phenomena is just now exercising the people of Schenectady. The railroad near that place, for about one hundred feet, has several times risen to such a degree as to render it necessary to take up the rails and sleepers and regrade the road bed. It would seem easy enough to explain the sinking of an equal length of road, but what it can be that is producing this frequent elevation is the enigma now puzzling the wits and engineers of Schenectady. The nearest approach to a solution that has yet been made supposes that a vein of quicksand runs under the hard pan of the surface at that point, and that the water from the high ground, saturating this and becoming imprisoned therein, forms a column which exerts the lifting force that has several times deranged the road level. A method of deep drainage, based upon this theory, is to be adopted at once.

RECENTLY a French newspaper published that a banker's country house had been robbed in the night, "but fortunately the thieves in their hurry had failed to open the second drawer on the right hand side of the escritoire, in which was a large sum of money in bank notes." Two or three days later the editor received the following note:—

Mr. Editor—I cannot sufficiently thank you for the information given in your excellent paper. It was in every respect exact, as I found on going last night, for the second time, to the house of M. Z——. The bills were there, and now are in my possession.

[No signature——. You will understand my scruples.]

DIED:

ARTHURS—On Sunday afternoon, August 16th, 1874, at 3 o'clock, JOHN ARTHURS, Esq.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, in the Fourteenth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, August 21, at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave Fairman & Sampson's office, No. 19 Seventh avenue, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,
Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike. Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL,
4p Secretary and Treasurer.

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Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
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Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINNIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg, Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
One Week, Commencing Monday, Aug. 24,
GEO. L. FOX'S
New York Humpty Dumpty Troupe,
IN ITS ENTIRETY.
Geo. L. Fox ... Sole Proprietor
Geo. H. Tyler, Manager. C. K. Fox, Stage Manager
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—The Great King of the Pantomimic Art, and only GEO. L. FOX, the Original Humpty Dumpty in Person! whose success has never been equalled in the annals of American Amusement. The throngs of people nightly assembled for the past number of years, attested by their lavish applause and hearty laughter, the undiminished Popularity of the AMERICAN GRIMALDI, surrounded by his own council, with his brother, the Famed Pantaloon.
C. K. FOX
Will appear in his Comic Trick Pantomime of
Humpty AT HOME Dumpty
A Full PANTOMIMIC COMPANY 45 PEOPLE IN ALL.
A Grand Corps of SPECIALTY ARTISTS, 45 PEOPLE IN ALL.
Representing a World of Fun, Tricks, Trials and Tribulations. Everything Complete as played in New York.
See Bills of the day for further particulars.
Seats secured three days in advance at the Academy of Music Box Office.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, at 2 o'clock.
H. E. PARMELEE, Business Manager,
W. S. LOCKYER, Agent.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE, Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS ... Stage Manager.
Ladies' Matinee To-Day at 2:30.
Chas. Howard, The Bennetts, the Brandt Sisters, and all the Stars.
TO-NIGHT—AN ENTIRE NEW BILL.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.
640 TONS
COLD SHORT MUCK BARS.
On THURSDAY MORNING, August 27, 1874, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street Pittsburgh, for account of whom it may concern, 640 tons Cold Short Muck Bars; to be sold in Lots of 50 and 100 tons each, as purchasers desire.
This Iron was to be made by the Schuylkill Iron Co., from 90 per cent. of St. Clair Pig Iron, and 10 per cent. of Cornwall Pig Iron, furnished by owner under contract, and was made especially for Rail Bars or Common Bar Iron, and is worthy the attention of mill men.
It is now stored in yard on Second avenue, immediately above Smithfield street, and in the yard on Duquesne Way, near Brown & Co.'s Mill.
TERMS—Cash, or approved paper at four months, adding interest.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 29, at 10 o'clock, by order C. S. FETTERMAN, Assignee of J. N. McKINNEY, will be sold at Public Sale, at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, one-half interest in a Patent known as "Long's Patent for pulling cars out of Coal Mines," property late of J. N. McKinney, a Bankrupt.
Terms Cash.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenaz.